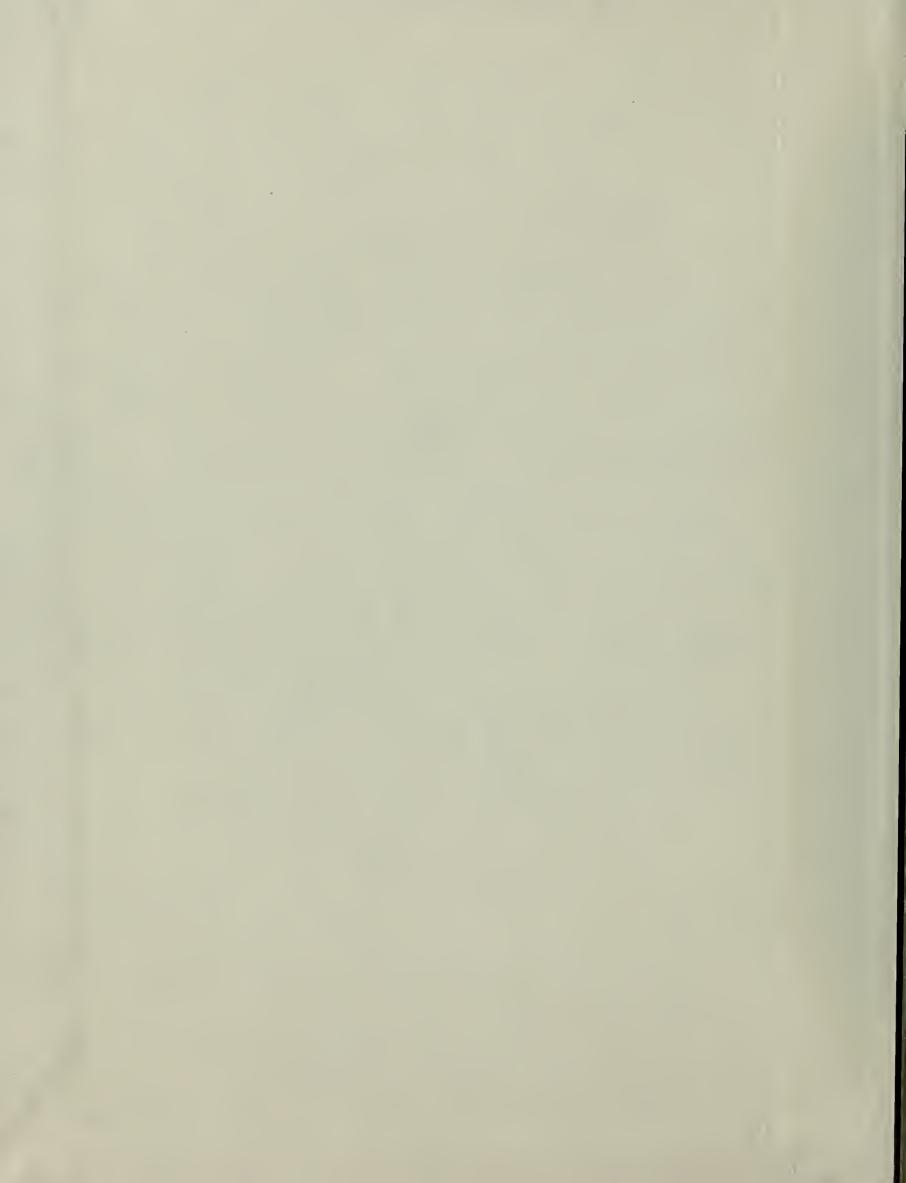
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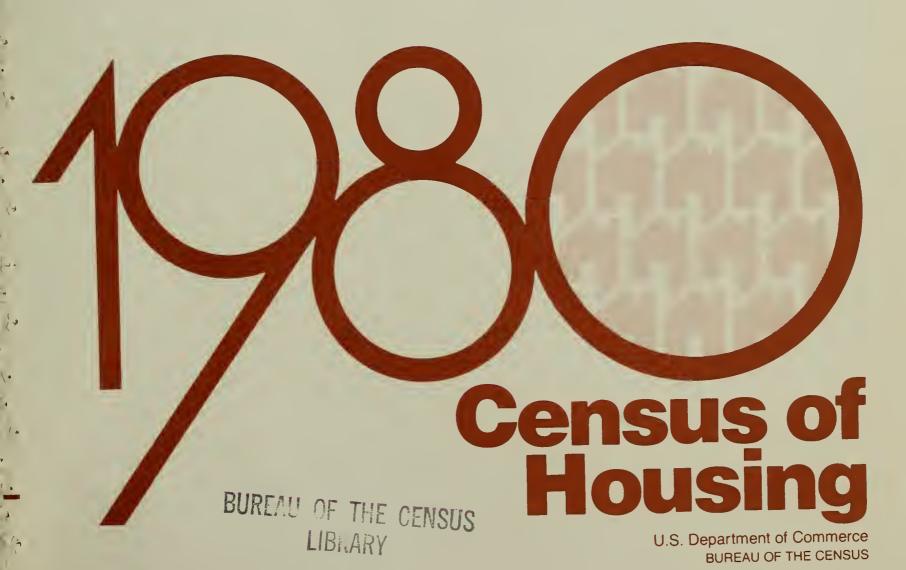
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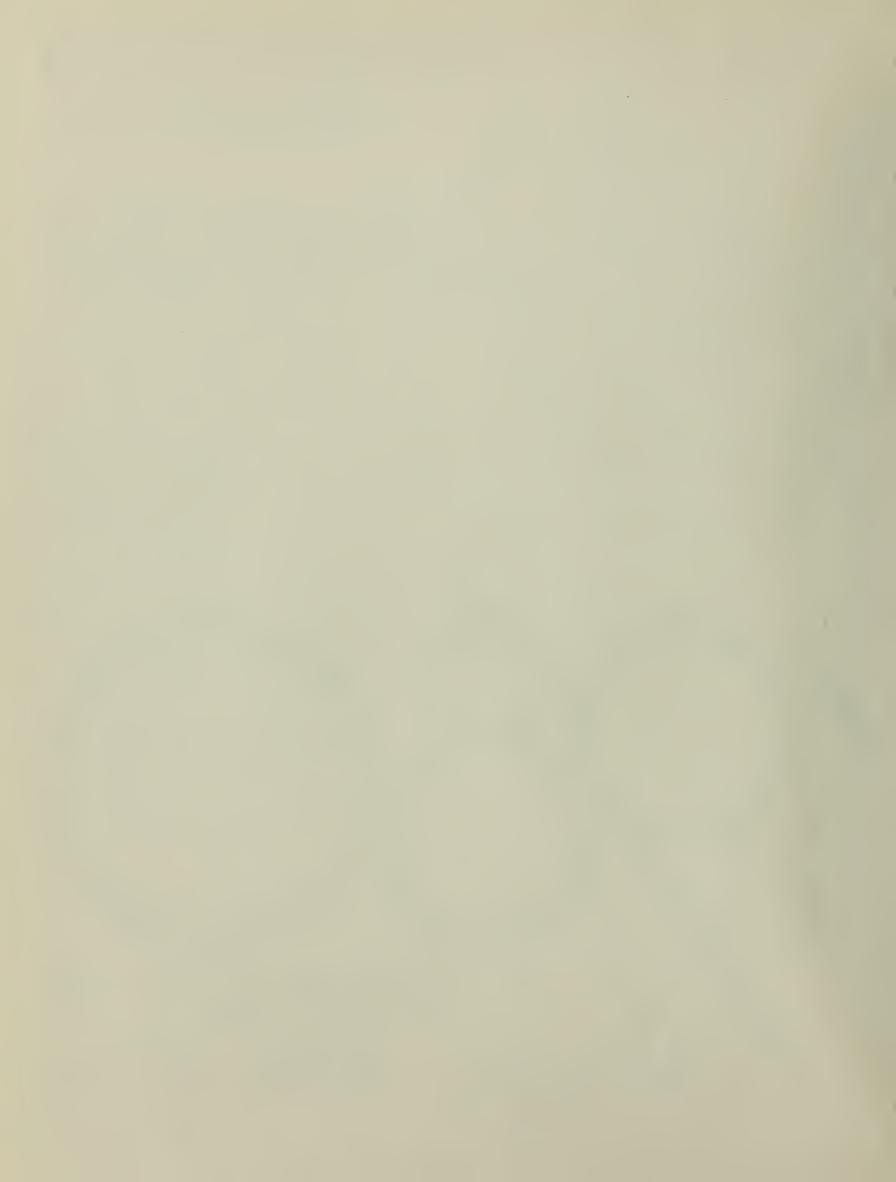
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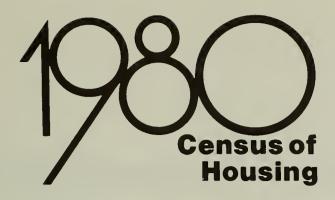
# Metropolitan Housing Characteristics

## **BOISE CITY, IDAHO**

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA







**VOLUME 2** 

#### **Data Index**

# Metropolitan Housing Characteristics

**BOISE CITY, IDAHO** 

HC80-2-97

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Issued October 1983



U.S. Department of Commerce

Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary Robert G. Dederick, Under Secretary for Economic Affairs

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
C. L. Kincannon, Acting Director



## BUREAU OF THE CENSUS C. L. Kincannon, Acting Director

HOUSING DIVISION Arthur F. Young, Chief

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Responsibility for developing the housing portion of the 1980 census questionnaire content, designing the tabulations, and preparing this report was in the Housing Division under the supervision of Arthur F. Young, Chief; Leonard J. Norry, Assistant Chief; and William A. Downs, Chief, Decennial Planning and Data Services Branch. This report was prepared by Robert W. Bonnette, Carol A. Comisarow, Richard G. Knapp, and Charles N. Moore. Important contributions were made by Carmina F. Young, Special Assistant.

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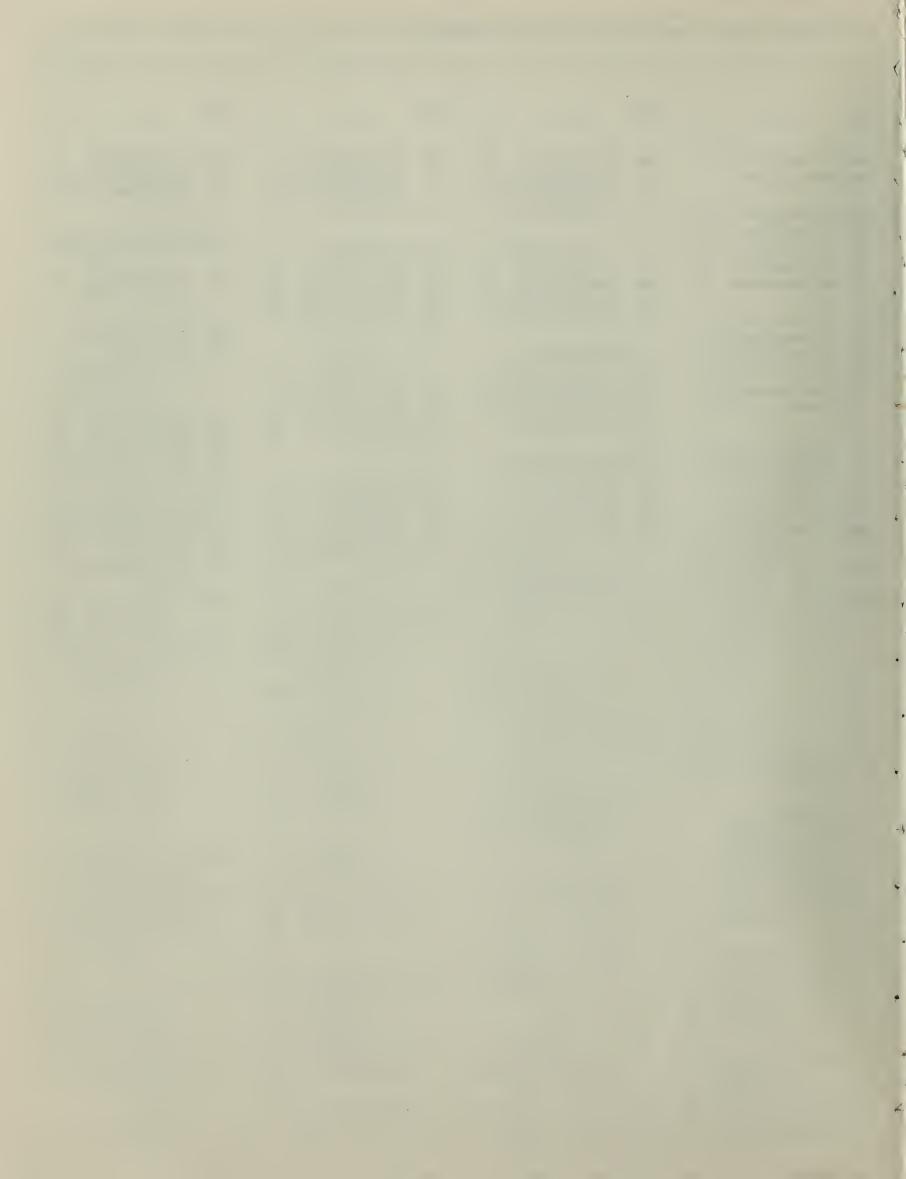
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	Fla.		rtanida dity, marttania	239	Memphis, TennArk		•
		004		200	Miss.	277	Parkersburg-Marietta,
161	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, Fla.	201	Kenosha, Wis.	240	Meriden, Conn.	070	W. VaOhio
162	Fort Smith, ArkOkla.	202	Killeen-Temple, Tex.	270	meriden, conn.	278	Pascagoula-Moss Point,
163	Fort Walton Beach, Fla.	203	Knoxville, Tenn.	241	Minus Fla	070	Miss.
164	Fort Wayne, Ind.	204	Kokomo, Ind.	241	Miami, Fla.	279	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.
		205	La Crosse, Wis.	242	Midland, Tex.	280	Pensacola, Fla.
165	Fresno, Calif.			243	Milwaukee, Wis.		
		206	Lafayette, La.	244	Minneapolis-St. Paul,	281	Peoria, III.
166	Gadsden, Ala.	207	Lafayette-West Lafayette,		MinnWis.	282	Petersburg-Colonial
167	Gainesville, Fla.		Ind.	245	Mobile, Ala.		Heights-Hopewell, Va.
168	Galveston-Texas City, Tex.	208	Lake Charles, La.			283	Philadelphia, PaN.J.
169	Gary-Hammond-East	209	Lakeland-Winter Haven,	246	Modesto, Calif.	284	Phoenix, Ariz.
	Chicago, Ind.		Fla.	247	Monroe, La.	285	Pine Bluff, Ark.
170	Glens Falls, N.Y.	210	Lancaster, Pa.	248	Montgomery, Ala.		
				249	Muncie, Ind.	286	Pittsburgh, Pa.
171	Grand Forks, N.Dak	211	Lansing-East Lansing,	250	Muskegon-Norton Shores-	287	Pittsfield, Mass.
171			Mich.		Muskegon Heights, Mich.	288	Ponce, P.R.
170	Minn.	212	Laredo, Tex.			289	Portland, Maine
172	Grand Rapids, Mich.	213	Las Cruces, N. Mex.	251	Nashua, N.H.	290	Portland, OregWash.
173	Great Falls, Mont.	214	Las Vegas, Nev.	252	Nashville-Davidson, Tenn.		, ,
174	Greeley, Colo.	215	Lawrence, Kans.	253	Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y.	291	Portsmouth-Dover-
175	Green Bay, Wis.			254	New Bedford, Mass.	201	Rochester, N.HMaine
		216	Lawrence-Haverhill,	255	New Britain, Conn.	292	Poughkeepsie, N.Y.
176	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-		MassN.H.	200	ivon britain, com.	293	Providence-Warwick-
	High Point, N.C.	217	Lawton, Okla.	256	New Brunswick-Perth	200	Pawtucket, R.IMass.
177	Greenville-Spartanburg, S.C.	218	Lewiston-Auburn, Maine	230	Amboy-Sayreville, N.J.	294	Provo-Orem, Utah
178	Hagerstown, Md.	219	Lexington-Fayette, Ky.	257	New Haven-West Haven,	295	Pueblo, Colo.
179	Hamilton-Middletown,	220	Lima, Ohio	237	Conn.	233	r debio, coro.
	Ohio	220	Ziiiia, Giiio	250		000	S : 141:
180	Harrisburg, Pa.	221	Lincoln, Nebr.	258	New London-Norwich,	296	Racine, Wis.
		222	Little Rock-North Little	25.0	ConnR.I.	297	Raleigh-Durham, N.C.
101	Hartford Conn	222		259	New Orleans, La.	298	Reading, Pa.
181	Hartford, Conn.	222	Rock, Ark.	260	New York, N.YN.J.	299	Redding, Calif.
182	Hickory, N.C.	223	Long Branch-Asbury			300	Reno, Nev.
183	Honolulu, Hawaii	004	Park, N.J.	261	Newark, N.J.		
184	Houston, Tex.	224	Longview-Marshall, Tex.	262	Newark, Ohio	301	Richland-Kennewick-
185	Huntington-Ashland,	225	Lorain-Elyria, Ohio	263	Newburgh-Middletown,		Pasco, Wash.
	W. VaKyOhio				N.Y.	302	Richmond, Va.
		226	Los Angeles-Long Beach,	264	Newport News-Hampton,	303	Riverside-San Bernardino-
186	Huntsville, Ala.		Calif.		Va.		Ontario, Calif.

## List of HC80-2, Metropolitan Housing Characteristics, Reports

Report		Report		Report		Report	
No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area
304	Roanoke, Va.	323	San Juan, P.R.	343	State College, Pa.	362	Vineland-Millville-
305	Rochester, Minn.	324	Santa Barbara-Santa	344	Steubenville-Weirton,		Bridgeton, N.J.
			Maria-Lompoc, Calif.		Ohio-W. Va.	363	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville,
306	Rochester, N.Y.	325	Santa Cruz, Calif.	345	Stockton, Calif.		Calif.
307	Rockford, III.					364	Waco, Tex.
308	Rock Hill, S.C.	326	Santa Rosa, Calif.	346	Syracuse, N.Y.	365	Washington, D.CMdVa.
309	Sacramento, Calif.	327	Sarasota, Fla.	347	Tacoma, Wash.	200	Weterbury Conn
310	Saginaw, Mich.	328	Savannah, Ga.	348	Tallahassee, Fla.	366	Waterbury, Conn.
		329	Seattle-Everett, Wash.	349	Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla.	367	Waterloo-Cedar Falls,
311	St. Cloud, Minn.	330	Sharon, Pa.	350	Terre Haute, Ind.	368	Wausau, Wis.
312	St. Joseph, Mo.					369	West Palm Beach-Boca
313	St. Louis, MoIII.	331	Sheboygan, Wis.	351	Texarkana, Tex	303	Raton, Fla.
314	Salem, Oreg.	332	Sherman-Denison, Tex.		Texarkana, Ark.	370	Wheeling, W. VaOhio
315	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey,	333	Shreveport, La.	352	Toledo, Ohio-Mich.	370	wilcomg, w. va. omo
	Calif.	334	Sioux City, Iowa-Nebr.	353	Topeka, Kans.	371	Wichita, Kans.
		335	Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	354	Trenton, N.J.	372	Wichita Falls, Tex.
316	Salisbury-Concord, N.C.			355	Tucson, Ariz.	373	Williamsport, Pa.
317	Salt Lake City-Ogden,	336	South Bend, Ind.			374	Wilmington, DelN.JMd.
	Utah	337	Spokane, Wash.	356	Tulsa, Okla.	375	Wilmington, N.C.
318	San Angelo, Tex.	338	Springfield, III.	357	Tuscaloosa, Ala.	•	,
319	San Antonio, Tex.	339	Springfield, Mo.	358	Tyler, Tex.	376	Worcester, Mass.
320	San Diego, Calif.	340	Springfield, Ohio	359	Utica-Rome, N.Y.	377	Yakima, Wash.
				360	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa,	378	York, Pa.
321	San Francisco-Oakland, Calif.	341	Springfield-Chicopee- Holyoke, MassConn.		Calif.	379	Youngstown-Warren, Ohio
322	San Jose, Calif.	342	Stamford, Conn.	361	Victoria, Tex.	380	Yuba City, Calif.



#### **APPENDIXES**

A.	Area Classifications
В.	Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics
C.	General Enumeration and Processing Procedures
D.	Accuracy of the Data D-1
E.	Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages E-1
F.	Publication and Computer Tape Program F-

#### Introduction

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DERIVED FIGURES (Means,	
Medians, and Percents)	. VIII
SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC	
ABBREVIATIONS	. VIII
SUPPRESSION OF DATA FOR	
CONFIDENTIALITY	. VIII

#### **GENERAL**

This report is part of the *Metropolitan Housing Characteristics* series and presents cross-tabulations of sample data on housing and household characteristics from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1980, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which codified Title 13, United States Code.

The content and procedures of the 1980 census were determined after evaluation of the results of the 1970 census, consultation with a wide variety of users of census data, and extensive field testing. A number of changes were introduced in 1980 to improve the usefulness of the census results. The changes do not, however, affect to any appreciable extent the comparability between the 1980 data and the 1970 data. Further information on comparability appears in Appendix B, "Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics."

More detailed information on the technical and procedural matters covered in the text of this report can be obtained by writing to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Such information will also appear in other publications of the 1980 census.

The Metropolitan Housing Characteristics series consists of a United States

Summary report and individual reports for each of the 50 States, Puerto Rico, and each of the standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) in the United States and Puerto Rico. The abbreviated identification for this report is HC80-2 (i.e., Housing Census, 1980, Volume 2) followed by a number representing the State or SMSA.

In the SMSA reports, data are published for the following levels of geography: the SMSA, each central city, and each place of 50,000 or more population. In the State reports, data are shown for the State, that part of the State inside SMSA's, and inside central cities. In the United States Summary report, data are published for the United States total, inside SMSA's, and inside central cities, and for the four census regions, the region total, inside SMSA's, and inside central cities.

#### **CONTENTS OF THE REPORT**

This report contains text (this introduction and six appendixes), a table of contents, one or more maps, and a series of detailed tables. The detailed tables are organized to provide a set of 68 tables for each geographic area (State, SMSA, central city, etc.) covered in the report. As shown in the "Index of Tables" on page IX, the set of tables for each geographic area is identified with a unique letter (A, B, C, etc.) prefix in the table number. In the SMSA reports, the SMSA is presented first, followed by the sets of tables for the central cities and places, all in alphabetical order.

For each particular area, the 68 tables consist of: 13 tables for the area in its entirety, 44 tables for occupied housing units classified by the racial group of the householder, and 11 tables for occupied housing units with householders of Spanish origin. More specifically, tables

1 to 13 are for the entire State, SMSA, central city, or place; tables 14 to 24 are for housing units with a White householder; tables 25 to 35 are for units with a Black householder; tables 36 to 46 are for units with an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut householder; tables 47 to 57 are for units with an Asian or Pacific Islander householder; and tables 58 to 68 are for units with a Spanish origin householder.

The race and Spanish origin tables are presented for SMSA's and places only when certain population-size criteria are met. Tables 25 to 35 (Black); 36 to 46 (American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut); and 47 to 57 (Asian and Pacific Islander) are presented only when the particular area's population contains 10,000 or more persons of the given racial group or when the persons in the given racial groups constitute 10 percent or more of the total population of the particular area. If any of these 3 sets of tables qualify to appear for an area, tables 14 to 24 (White) are also presented. The Spanish origin tables (58 to 68) are shown if there are 10,000 or more Spanish origin persons in the particular area or if such persons constitute 10 percent or more of the total population of the particular area.

Appearing last in the report are the appendixes. Appendix A describes the various area classifications (e.g., standard metropolitan statistical area, census designated place). Appendix B provides definitions and explanations for the subjects covered in this report. Appendix C briefly explains the residence rules used in counting the population and describes the data collection and processing procedures. Appendix D presents information on the sources of error in the data and on editing procedures. Appendix E contains facsimiles of the 1980 census questionnaire pages and respondent instructions. Appendix F summarizes the data dissemination program of the 1980 census.

## DERIVED FIGURES (Means, Medians, and Percents)

This report presents means, medians, and percents, as well as certain rates and ratios. The median—a type of average—is the middle value in a distribution; i.e., the median divides the distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases are below the median and one-half of the cases are above the median. Percents and other derived measures which round to less than 0.1 are not shown but are indicated as zero (i.e., "—").

Medians for rooms are rounded to the nearest tenth; for age, to the nearest year, for persons, to the nearest hundredth; for value, to the nearest hundred dollars; and for income, selected monthly owner costs, contract and gross rent, to the nearest dollar. In computing medians for rooms and persons per housing unit, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval so that, for example, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. In computing median rent, units reported as "no cash rent" are excluded. The median is computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in this report. For example, median age is based on a distribution of five year intervals from 15 to 85 years. When the median falls in the lower terminal category of an open-ended distribution, the method of presentation is to show the initial value of the next category followed by a minus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "Less than \$10,000," it is shown as "\$10,000-." When the median falls in the upper terminal category of an openended distribution, the initial value of the terminal category is given followed by a plus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "\$150,000 or more," it is shown as "\$150,000+."

## SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS

The following symbols and geographic abbreviations are used in the tables:

- A dash "-" represents zero or a percent which rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable, or that the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information for individual housing units. (For further information on disclosure, see the section below on "Suppression of Data for Confidentiality.")
- CDP is census designated place.
- SMSA is standard metropolitan statistical area.

## SUPPRESSION OF DATA FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

To maintain the confidentiality promised respondents and required by law, the Census Bureau takes precautions that its published data do not disclose information about specific individuals and housing units. To accomplish this, the Bureau suppresses data for characteristics which are based on a small number of persons and/or housing units in the geographic area. Under certain conditions, both primary and complementary suppression, as defined below, may take place.

The general rules of primary suppression of sample data are as follows: esti-

mates of total population by race and Spanish origin are never suppressed; other characteristics for persons are shown only if there are 30 or more persons in the geographic area; estimates of total housing units, vacant housing units, year-round housing units, and occupied housing units are never suppressed; characteristics of year-round housing units which are not classified by occupancy status are shown only when there are 10 or more year-round housing units in the geographic area; characteristics of families, households, or occupied housing units are shown only if there are at least 10 occupied housing units within the geographic area; and distributions of data for owners or renters are shown only where the number of owners is at least 10 and the number of renters is also at least 10. These primary suppression criteria are applied independently of one another. The comparable figures for complete count (100-percent) data are 15 or more persons and 5 or more housing units of the specified type.

Population and occupied housing unit characteristics cross-classified by race or Spanish origin (of the householder in the case of occupied housing units) are subject to an additional level of examination. This requires that the 30 person or 10 housing unit criterion stated above be applied individually to each race or Spanish origin category.

Finally, complementary suppression is applied to prevent the derivation of primary suppressed data by subtraction. For example, housing unit data shown by tenure may require complementary suppression when the number of owner-occupied or renter-occupied housing units is less than 10.



# Metropolitan Housing Characteristics

## **BOISE CITY, IDAHO**

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA HC80-2-97

#### Contents

## Arrangement of Tables

This report presents a set of tables for the SMSA, each central city, and each place of 50,000 inhabitants or more. The report is organized to provide a set of 68 tables for each geographic area. There are 11 tables showing data for all households in the area, 2 tables showing data for vacant units, 11 tables for householders of each of four separate race groups, and 11 tables for householders of Spanish origin. The race/Spanish origin tables are, however, shown only when certain population criteria are met. See page VII of the Introduction for further information. To assist the reader in using this report, the listings are presented as follows:

Index of Tables—shows the pages on which the tables	Page
for each geographic area appear and the pages on which data for the various race/Spanish origin house-holders appear	. 1×
List of Tables—shows the table numbers and titles for each of the 68 tables	. >
Table Finding Guide—shows the tables in which the various subject cross-classifications presented in the report appear	. Xi
Map—Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, Counties,	ΧΙΛ

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Tables for the total SMSA have the prefix letter "A"; tables for central cities and places of 50,000 inhabitants or more, in alphabetical order, have the prefix letter "B," "C," etc.

Area	Prefix letter	Tables 1-13 Total	Tables 14-24 White	Tables 25-35 Black	Tables 36-46 American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Tables 47-57 Asian and Pacific Islander	Tables 58-68 Spanish Origin
		Pages	Pages	Pages	Pages	Pages	Pages
SMSA total oise City	A B	1 to 12 13 to 24	=				=

#### LIST OF TABLES

(Tables 14 to 24 for the White population are shown if any of the other three racial groups in the area qualify; tables 25 to 35 are shown if an area has 10,000 or more or 10 percent Black population; tables 36 to 46 are shown if an area has 10,000 or more or 10 percent American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut population; tables 47 to 57 are shown if an area has 10,000 or more or 10 percent Asian and Pacific Islander population; and tables 58 to 68 are shown if an area has 10,000 or more or 10 percent Spanish origin population)

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- 2. Gross Rent of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980
- 3. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980
- 4. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980
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- 6. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Not Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980
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- 9. Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units by Size of Household: 1980
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- 23. Household Composition and Age of Householder for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units With a White Householder: 1980
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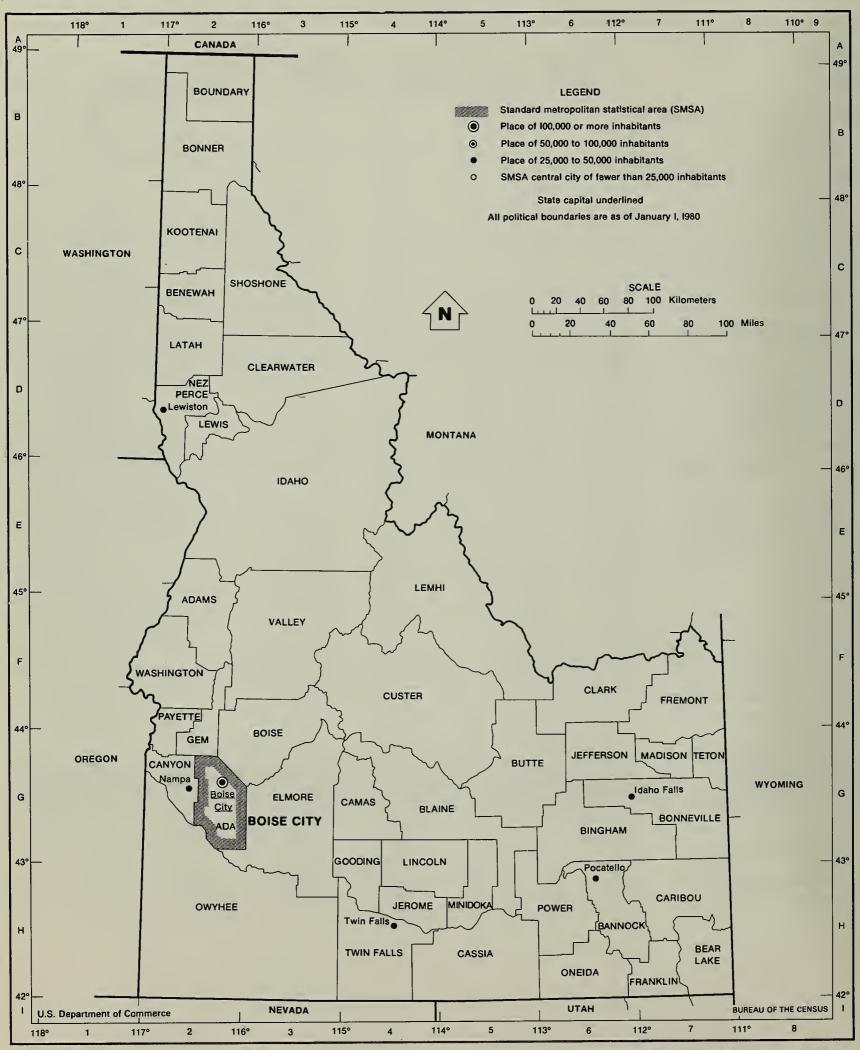
- 52. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Not Mortgaged Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1980
- 53. Year Structure Built for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1980
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- 55. Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder by Size of Household: 1980
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## Table Finding Guide — Cross-Classification of Subjects by Table Number

		-				
Subject	Value	Gross rent	Income and poverty status in 1979 of owner-occupied housing units	Income and poverty status in 1979 of renter-occupied housing units	Selected monthly owner costs for mortgaged housing units	Selected monthly owner costs for not mortgaged housing units
OCCUPANCY CHARACTERISTICS Condominium	_ 1	_ 2	_ 3	4	_ 5	_ _ 6
UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS Rooms	1 - 1 1	2 - 2 2	_ _ _ _ 3	- - 4	5 5 - 5	6 6 - 6
STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS Units in structure	_ 1 _	2 2 2	1 - 1	- - -	_ 5 _	_ 6 -
PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS Plumbing facilities	1	2	3	4	-	_
EQUIPMENT AND FUELS  Heating equipment	1 1 - -	2 2 - - -	3 3 3 3	4 4 4 4	5 5 - 5	6 6 - 6
FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS  Value		_		_	5 —	6 -
monthly owner costs	-	_	3	-	_ 5	- 6
Contract rent	- - -	- - -	_ 	4 4 -	- - -	=
Gross rent as percentage of household income Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs as percentage of	-	2	-	4	-	_
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	1	-	3	-	-	_
Household type by age of householder	1 1 1	2 - 2	3 -	4 - -	5 - -	6 - -
The table numbers listed above show data the race or Spanish origin group, or if the gr						
White	14 25	15 26	16 27	17 28	18 29	19 30
Aleut	36 47 58	37 48 59	38 49 60	39 50 61	40 51 62	41 52 63

Subject	Year structure built	Units in structure	Size of household (persons)	Household composition by age of householder	Age and sex of householder in one-person households	Duration of vacancy	Price asked and rent asked
OCCUPANCY CHARACTERISTICS Condominium	_ 7	8 8	_ _	-	- -	- 1	=
UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS Rooms	7 7 - 7	8 - 8 8	9 - - 9	- 10 - -	1111	12 - 12 12	- - 13 -
STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS Units in structure	7 - -		9	1 1 1	11 - -	12 12 -	13 13 –
PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS Plumbing facilities	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
EQUIPMENT AND FUELS  Heating equipment	7 7 - 7 -	8 8 8 8	-	1111	  -  -  -	12 - - - -	_ _ _ 
FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS  Value	 		9	-	- - 11	_ 12 _	-
Selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income Contract rent	- - - -	- - - -	9 - 9 -	- - - -	11 - 11 -	- - - 12	- - - -
Gross rent as percentage of household income	-	- -	9	10	11 -	- -	-
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS Household type by age of householder	7 7 7	8 8 8	- 9 9	-	11 11		
The table numbers listed above show data the race or Spanish origin group, or if the group.	for all househ oup comprises	olds. Similar of 10 percent of	lata are showr f the area pop	in the tables listed ulation. For furthe	r explanation, see	the Introduction	n on page VII.
White	20 31 42	21 32 43	22 33 44	23 34 45	24 35 46	-	
Aleut	53 64	54 65	55 66	56 67	57 68	` - -	

## Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, Counties, and Selected Places



#### CORRECTION NOTE

Corrections to the 1980 census counts of the total population and total housing units have been made to some of the areas shown in this report. These corrections can be found in the correction note in PC80-1-A1, Number of Inhabitants, United States Summary; the PC80-1-B, General Population Characteristics; HC80-1-A, General Housing Characteristics individual State reports and the United States Summary.

#### NOTE TO USERS:

- In tables where the median age for total persons in owner-occupied and renter-occupied housing units is shown as <del>05+</del>, the correct entry should be three dots (...).
- 2. The "Not computed" line for Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs as Percentage of Household Income in 1979 for not mortgaged units includes households with zero or negative income and households reporting no housing costs; that is, not mortgaged units with no utility, fuel, tax, or insurance payments required. Households with no Selected Monthly Owner Costs are normally excluded from the "Not computed" category.

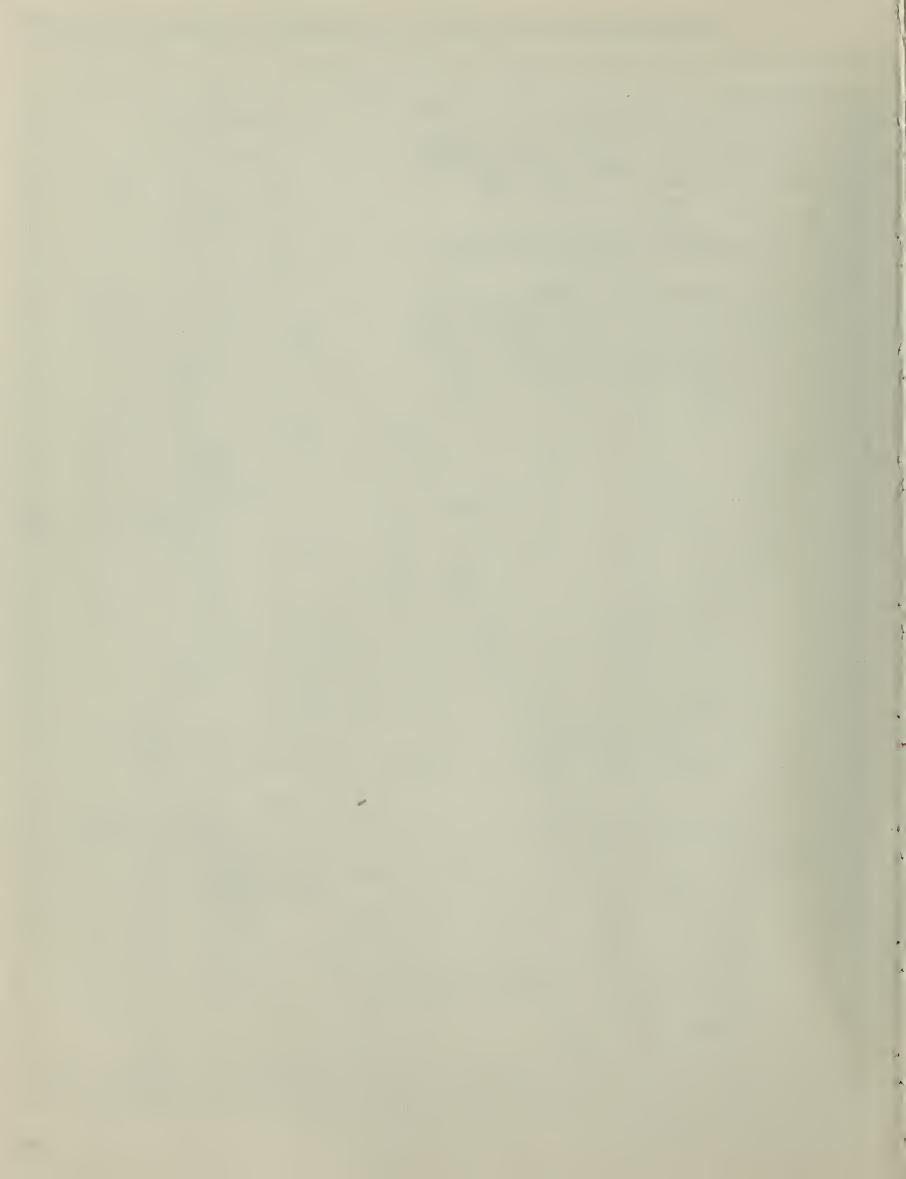


Table A-1. Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Doto ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	(Doto ore estimot	es bused on	o somple, see	mirodociion	, roi meonin	g of symbols,	see minodoc	non, For der	Timons of ten	ns, see appen	dixes A ond b		
The SMSA	Total	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$39,999	\$40,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$59,999	\$60,000 to \$79,999	\$80,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$149,999	\$150,000 or more	Median (dollors)	Mean (dollors)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	35 658	148	668	1 837	4 230	7 357	6 291	8 794	3 335	2 340	658	54 900	61 800
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	<b>27 305</b> 886 7 679	82 9 9	329 22 20	<b>92</b> 1 11 97	2 544 181 751	<b>5 513</b> 383 1 940	4 916 170 1 677	<b>7 471</b> 83 2 177	2 858 8 592	2 065 19 344	606	<b>58 500</b> 45 200 55 500	6 <b>5 200</b> 47 300 60 800
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Male householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years	6 818 8 930 2 992 2 672 231	36 27 8	44 149 94 85 5	110 315 388 <b>244</b> 25	384 704 524 <b>546</b> 65	873 1 688 629 <b>582</b> 70	1 031 1 576 462 407 49	2 162 2 488 561 489	1 069 1 009 180 166	872 746 84 110	272 219 43 <b>35</b>	67 900 60 000 47 500 <b>47 600</b> 42 500	75 700 66 900 52 600 54 000 44 300
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over	1 064 432 514 431	- - 8	- - 13 67	48 13 74 84	246 46 119 70	288 98 79 47	195 62 52 49	220 126 78 55	52 56 29 24	5 11 65 27	10 20 5	47 600 59 300 47 800 38 000	53 100 65 200 58 600 44 800
Female householder, no husband present	5 681 199 977 809 1 628 2 068	58 20 - 5 33	254 22 39 - 34 159	672 18 45 24 197 388	1 140 56 217 126 274 467	1 262 41 310 202 330 379	968 13 179 151 332 293	834 9 135 190 272 228	311 11 36 69 114 81	165 9 16 39 61 40	17  8 9	45 600 37 300 45 600 52 800 49 100 39 800	48 900 40 300 48 500 59 600 52 300 43 200
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to March 1980	43.1 6 641	59.5 49	64.3	63.0 105	<b>45.9</b> 508	39.6	1 273	1 929	<b>42.9</b> 767	<b>43.2</b> 525	<b>43.3</b>	60 400	67 200
1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	13 366 5 869 5 157 4 625	8 7 17 67	82 145 164 236	269 366 414 683	1 445 649 702 926	2 858 1 059 1 158 979	2 408 953 900 757	3 607 1 563 1 095 600	1 418 601 360 189	992 410 270 143	279 116 77 45	58 200 57 400 51 100 43 900	65 000 62 700 57 400 48 300
ROOMS 1 to 3 rooms  4 rooms  6 rooms	692 3 178 7 323 8 467	19 62 39 12	142 252 203 39	157 732 576 243	148 1 026 1 615 872	119 543 2 506 2 370	43 258 1 351 2 285	51 221 808 2 036	7 51 142 431	- 28 74 156	6 5 9 23	31 900 35 700 44 700 52 800	35 400 37 900 46 400 55 500
7 rooms 8 or more rooms Medion	6 075 9 923 6.3	7 9 4.4	27 5 4.3	83 46 4.6	328 241 5.1	1 041 778 5.7	1 094 1 260 6.2	2 450 3 228 7.0	691 2 013 7.9	311 1 771 8.5+	43 572 8.5+	63 000 76 000	65 600 85 500
BEDROOMS None	71 999 6 890	6 27 83	6 132 446	24 223 1 050	14 257 1 897	15 211 1 511	- 65 800	- 66 741	- 18 225	- 119	6	27 400 34 500 39 900	41 400 36 000 43 700
3 4 5 or more	18 109 7 667 1 922	32	69 15 -	482 58 -	1 776 249 37	4 695 834 91	4 301 934 191	4 680 2 757 550	1 225 1 495 372	711 1 011 499	138 314 182	54 100 72 300 84 100	59 100 79 500 95 400
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to Morch 1980 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959	10 482 5 955 5 618 5 568	9 27 9 16	23 44 34 99	69 107 152 411	497 414 563 970	1 420 1 362 1 265 1 549	1 998 999 1 119 1 052	3 505 1 782 1 521 904	1 557 679 487 311	1 074 445 385 198	330 96 83 58	66 200 60 200 56 300 48 500	73 500 65 400 63 100 53 800
1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979	3 434 4 601	31 56	122 346	469 629	864 922	799 962	487 636	426 656	139 162	169	28 63	42 400 44 000	47 100 49 200
\$5,000 to \$7,999 \$12,500 to \$14,999 \$12,500 to \$14,990 \$12,500 to \$14,900 to \$14,90	1 866 3 375 2 326 2 340	23 85 34	184 185 87 56	358 507 207 168	469 741 525 406	289 734 595 729	218 483 392 416	182 411 370 409	66 112 44 88	71 102 57 63	6 15 15 5	38 100 42 100 44 900 47 100	43 800 46 100 48 300 51 000
\$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	5 308 5 806 8 081 4 343	- 6 - -	95 11 33 17	248 194 103 32	846 549 508 167	1 587 1 368 1 456 462	1 062 1 370 1 660 550	1 067 1 599 2 793 1 488	212 465 1 001 908	159 190 464 581	32 54 63 138	49 300 55 000 61 600 71 600	53 600 59 700 65 300 78 100
\$50,000 or more	2 213 \$22 161 \$25 180	\$6 656 \$7 612	\$9 159 \$10 712	\$10 646 \$13 097	\$14 840 \$16 107	\$19 070 \$20 513	\$21 989 \$22 801	\$26 120 \$27 684	\$31 774 \$33 723	\$36 054 \$41 070	\$50 219 \$77 561	95 000	106 500
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 With a mortgage	28 120	35	131	748	2 863	5 990	5 200	7 659	2 912	2 050	532	58 000	64 700
Less thon 15 percent	7 466 5 258 5 255 3 586	15 10 - -	26 28 23 11	200 140 99 69	756 491 497 340	1 503 1 182 1 220 783	1 313 964 994 655	2 030 1 398 1 461 1 014	809 566 609 367	609 372 302 281	205 107 50 66 39	59 200 58 200 57 700 58 800	66 800 64 800 62 700 65 300
30 to 34 percent	2 047 4 401 107 21.2	16.3	43	88 146 6 21.6	286 484 9 21.8	410 866 26 21.2	389 878 7 21.6	547 1 186 23 21.3	191 364 6 20.6 423	87 369 30 20.5 <b>290</b>	65 - 17.9	54 600 57 200 70 200	61 400 64 000 77 100
Not martgaged. Less than 10 percent 10 to 14 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent	7 538 3 472 1 616 925 471	21 40 44	202 126 45 81	1 089 394 234 149 66	1 367 506 306 219	1 367 662 281 207 87	1 091 515 193 147 59	1 135 639 279 95 28	293 82 14	156 48 - 37	84 27 5	49 200 43 600 40 200 38 100	56 700 49 500 41 600 42 900
25 to 29 percent	278 235 499 42	7	17 33 33 -	55 51 132 8	59 64 95 5	33 26 71 ~	56 41 80	36 6 42 10	8 7 5	13 - 31 5	10	41 500 36 200 38 900 78 300	47 200 36 500 46 900 72 500
Medion  SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Complete plumbing for exclusive use  1.01 or more persons per room	35 625 353	14.4 139	12.6 656 19	13.1 1 833	12.9 4 222 49	7 357 96	10.8 6 <b>291</b> 58	8 794 77	3 335 15	2 340	658 6	<b>54 900</b> 47 400	61 800 51 600
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	33 35 637 31 353	9 - 148 64	668 349	4 1 <b>837</b> 1 397	8 - 4 224 3 480	7 357 6 336	6 291 5 659	8 794 8 123	3 329 3 156	2 340 2 174	- 649 615	13 100 - 54 900 56 700	17 000 - 61 700 63 400
Air conditioning	22 382 15 590 1 553 4.4	103 27 24 16.2	234 43 108 16.2	800 231 251 13.7	1 730 524 320 7.6	3 867 1 718 251 3.4	3 875 2 651 221 3.5	6 484 5 482 215 2.4	2 680 2 465 72 2.2	2 033 1 929 79 3.4	576 520 12 1.8	61 500 68 800 43 000	68 000 76 000 49 300

## Table A-2. Gross Rent of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based an a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

The SMSA	Total	Less than \$100	\$100 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 ta \$249	\$250 ta \$299	\$300 to \$349	\$350 ta \$399	\$400 to \$499	\$500 or mare	Na cash rent	Median (dollors)
Specified renter-occupied housing units	18 112	665	1 071	2 507	3 693	4 102	2 592	1 152	1 237	522	571	260
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Morried-couple families  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  65 years and aver  Male householder, no wife present  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  65 years and over  Female householder, no husband present  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  45 to 64 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  65 years and aver  Median age  Median age	6 121 1 660 2 481 804 747 429 5 201 1 709 2 066 553 628 245 6 790 2 189 1 892 7 19 766 1 224 29.3	60 16 14 7 5 18 204 25 31 2 69 77 401 16 56 17 18 294 68.3	177 43 70 - 14 50 420 91 177 33 89 30 474 123 125 23 66 137	618 219 244 33 70 52 888 301 345 65 115 62 1 001 445 269 98 144 27.7	930 385 300 80 117 48 1 250 422 559 110 139 20 1 513 609 437 145 147 175 27.4	1 391 443 586 143 136 83 1 071 395 430 166 73 7 7 1 640 597 489 193 193 217 144 27.9	1 113 323 479 146 113 52 697 283 290 72 46 6 782 239 252 239 252 239 252 239 252 253 253 253 254 254 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255	543 133 240 102 44 261 101 85 43 32 	726 20 375 173 127 31 212 56 79 39 26 12 299 47 91 48 32 81 34.2	310 14 110 107 66 13 78 13 32 25 28 - 134 5 27 36 33 33 33 38.8	253 64 63 13 55 58 120 22 38 18 11 31 198 34 6 2 43 113	291 264 300 345 302 267 242 251 242 270 222 150 247 242 256 279 255 192
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	12 398 4 181 872 459 202	293 170 165 31 6	577 289 134 38 33	1 553 670 152 109 23	2 518 948 135 66 26	3 043 888 97 60 14	2 028 478 54 13 19	914 199 18 21	890 286 26 35	385 92 39  6	197 161 52 86 75	268 247 132 209 203
ROOMS  1 room 2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 or more rooms Median	505 1 201 3 507 6 722 3 326 1 570 1 281 4.1	100 177 205 136 19 18 10 2.8	157 210 346 246 57 44 11 3.0	89 327 1 107 607 253 80 44 3.3	63 265 1 055 1 664 458 124 64 3.8	18 139 480 2 362 773 203 127 4.1	39 151 1 246 768 242 146 4.4	10 8 36 193 412 287 206 5.3	56 15 21 104 357 401 283 5.7	6 5 21 29 85 79 297 6.8	6 16 85 135 144 92 93 4.8	146 181 203 265 302 355 397
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979  All income levels in 1979  Complete plumbing for exclusive use	18 112 17 856 11 639 5 740 372 105 256 80 159 9 8 3 415 3 347 128 68	665 592 472 120 - 73 23 50 - 387 363 - 24	1 071 964 671 267 26 107 37 61 9 - 252 225 16 27	2 507 2 470 1 656 778 22 14 37 20 17 - - 568 551 12 17	3 693 3 673 2 554 1 034 69 16 20 - 20 - - 598 598 29 -	4 102 4 088 2 862 1 132 94 - 14 - 6 - 8 733 733 28	2 592 2 587 1 636 867 72 12 5 - - - 395 395 20	1 152 1 152 581 513 42 16 	1 237 1 237 512 663 47 15 - - - 179 179 9	522 522 286 210 26 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	571 571 409 156 - 6 - - - - 134 134	260 261 254 279 301 222 120 113 123 145 263 237 240 259 116 145
BEDROOMS  None	720 5 079 8 731 2 910 557 115	136 372 128 29 -	228 555 229 47 6 6	177 1 436 755 127 12	75 1 598 1 748 254 18	18 726 3 023 290 40	149 1 950 1 437 1 56	18 45 423 541 102 23	56 45 196 771 153 16	6 42 63 247 130 34	6 111 216 167 40 31	148 204 276 367 416 450
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached ar attached 2	7 547 2 401 2 307 1 469 2 280 1 070 1 038	63 9 65 109 168 241 10	382 41 199 155 161 78 55	719 292 450 403 378 96 169	1 287 432 610 273 550 149 392	1 281 649 633 374 693 264 208	1 179 628 271 123 192 111 88	858 176 33 22 32 19	977 108 20 6 63 60 3	423 35 17 - 20 27 -	378 31 9 4 23 25 101	294 284 238 213 240 238 226
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 ta March 1980 1970 ta 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 ta 1949 1939 or earlier	4 845 3 406 2 976 2 426 2 141 2 318	267 177 68 13 41 99	187 147 113 119 143 362	299 339 371 439 376 683	671 710 659 538 648 467	1 311 981 77.5 477 323 235	1 010 510 339 321 233 179	400 123 172 194 181 82	422 219 283 177 77 59	227 111 91 33 43 17	51 89 105 115 76 135	288 266 263 255 234 196
STORIES IN STRUCTURE  1 to 3  4 or more  With elevatar  GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD	17 621 491 458	423 242 231	1 001 70 70	2 457 50 39	3 682 11 -	4 102 - -	2 583 9 9	1 142 10 10	1 164 73 73	502 20 20	565 6 6	261 101 98
INCOME IN 1979  Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 to 34 percent 50 percent or mare Not computed Median	2 339 2 575 2 670 2 189 1 664 2 543 3 328 804 27.4	161 78 140 118 69 34 47 18 23.0	228 167 154 159 66 171 109 17 24.3	428 415 422 270 198 271 466 37 24.6	554 579 476 480 324 532 717 31 27.3	480 528 579 537 489 552 864 73 29.0	284 430 418 321 258 413 423 45 27.2	68 178 151 165 131 217 236 6 30.4	98 138 259 115 86 248 287 6 30.3	38 62 71 24 43 105 179 - 36.8	571	234 254 262 256 268 272 269 256
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment Central heating system Air conditioning Central system	18 084 15 580 9 743 4 049	665 598 <b>359</b> 115	1 <b>053</b> 800 <b>319</b> 73	2 501 1 998 821 241	3 689 3 022 1 875 517	4 102 3 727 2 671 797	2 592 2 344 1 639 943	1 152 1 047 652 387	1 237 1 117 692 472	522 494 363 324	571 433 352 180	260 265 275 310

## Table A=3. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Oota are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	(Odia ore estimat	23 20300 011	a simple, see	introduction.		susehold incor		ion. Tor den	illions of ici	піз, зес цррепо		J	
The SMSA	Total	Less thon \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 or more	Medion (dollors)	Mean (dollors)	Income in 1979 below poverty level
Owner-occupied housing units	44 330	2 738	4 891	3 167	3 077	6 717	6 751	9 354	5 009	2 626	21 131	24 199	2 331
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER  Married-couple families  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  65 years and over  Mole householder, no wife present  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  45 to 64 years  65 years and over  Female householder, no husband present  15 to 24 years	32 749 1 277 8 634 7 783 10 917 4 138 3 875 410 1 407 650 836 572 7 706 331 1 329	715 21 139 127 175 253 391 44 53 27 69 198 1 632 44 161	2 301 125 336 248 533 1 059 551 74 126 44 127 180 2 039 128	1 737 136 476 233 385 507 352 77 123 31 64 57 1 078 54 250	1 950 135 605 233 517 460 409 76 175 40 74 44 718 21	5 155 410 1 836 866 1 372 671 637 56 352 88 103 38 925 40	5 641 288 1 897 1 430 1 671 355 495 32 222 139 78 24 615	8 283 139 2 356 2 502 2 845 441 614 614 39 239 138 173 25 457 30 151	4 606 15 685 1 430 2 282 194 223 7 77 63 70 6 180	2 361 8 304 714 1 137 198 203 5 40 80 78 - 62	24 001 17 163 22 518 27 651 27 619 13 859 16 589 17 963 22 755 18 716 6 719 10 422 9 821	27 423 18 065 24 779 30 547 31 609 18 908 20 212 16 082 20 047 28 571 23 417 9 390 12 503 11 825	941 24 271 259 184 203 246 27 49 27 46 97 1 144
25 to 34 years	1 106 2 238 2 702 44.1	100 290 1 037 66.9	216 223 575 897 <b>61.4</b>	192 313 269 <b>45.3</b>	152 188 251 106 <b>43.1</b>	241 197 297 150 <b>38.1</b>	105 88 271 137 <b>38.9</b>	68 142 66 <b>40.5</b>	39 87 40 <b>46.0</b>	11 12 - 46.3	13 117 13 005 12 029 6 435	15 923 14 596 14 273 8 581	190 125 252 532 <b>52.6</b>
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to March 1980	8 442 16 764 7 509 6 209 5 406	341 639 439 423 896	717 1 402 871 821 1 080	692 1 080 449 426 520	697 1 096 509 382 393	1 400 2 742 1 028 843 704	1 445 2 910 1 010 818 568	1 768 3 977 1 652 1 294 663	841 1 934 1 033 798 403	541 984 518 404 179	21 315 22 470 22 200 21 067 13 817	24 488 25 142 25 455 24 914 18 259	374 760 393 315 489
SELECTED CHARACTFRISTICS  Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Heating equipment Centrol heating system Air conditioning Centrol system Vehicles available 1 2 or more House heating fuel Utility gas Battled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	44 255 538 75 6 44 304 38 963 28 227 19 394 43 251 10 228 33 023 44 304 17 730 15 378	2 725 19 13 	4 881 47 10 6 4 891 3 933 2 613 1 457 4 544 2 433 2 111 4 891 2 139 122 1 224	3 158 31 9 - 3 161 2 682 1 679 849 3 085 1 258 1 827 3 161 1 309 48 989	3 062 24 15 - 3 077 2 717 1 576 933 3 055 1 044 2 011 3 077 1 265 61 1 032	6 700 156 17 - 6 717 5 721 4 044 2 356 6 676 1 576 5 100 6 717 2 366 90 2 421	6 740 43 11 - 6 746 5 990 4 307 3 054 6 751 1 051 5 700 6 746 2 731 69 2 525	9 354 131 - 9 345 8 581 4 764 9 350 954 8 396 9 345 3 733 44 3 539	5 009 62 5 009 4 627 3 940 3 232 5 002 4 680 5 009 1 940 1 940 1 887	2 626 25 2 620 2 509 2 274 2 043 2 626 181 2 445 2 620 1 018 36 1 082	21 152 19 677 13 417 8 750 21 126 21 818 23 397 25 633 21 510 12 534 24 127 21 020 14 775 22 554	24 219 23 238 12 303 9 665 24 193 27 016 29 841 24 650 15 229 27 568 24 193 23 692 28 692 29 673	2 314 59 17 2 331 1 901 1 111 663 1 960 977 983 2 331 1 026 52 708
Other	7 117 3 526 <b>6.1</b>	595 184 <b>4.7</b>	1 051 355 <b>4.9</b>	558 257 5.3	475 244 <b>5.5</b>	1 105 735 <b>5.7</b>	806 615 <b>6.2</b>	1 388 641 6. <b>6</b>	770 380 <b>7.3</b>	369 115 <b>7.9</b>	18 907 19 910	23 572 22 341 	380 165 <b>5.1</b>
Specified owner-occupied housing units MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY	35 658	1 866	3 375	2 326	2 340	5 308	5 806	8 081	4 343	2 213	22 161	25 180	1 553
OWNER COSTS  With a martgage Less than \$200 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749 \$750 or more Median  Not martgaged Less than \$50 \$50 to \$74 \$75 to \$99 \$100 to \$124 \$125 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 or more Median	28 120 1 626 2 812 3 083 3 431 3 683 5 739 3 657 2 542 1 547 \$392 7 538 229 739 1 447 1 864 1 533 1 163 3 72 191 \$118	797 94 178 79 96 76 116 52 66 40 \$325 1 069 77 270 265 228 93 97 26 13 \$93	1 691 326 370 235 200 206 133 113 67 41 \$282 1 684 97 225 484 458 240 115 36 29 \$102	1 607 221 251 259 128 265 248 128 81 26 \$328 719 15 69 174 201 163 86 11	1 768 146 278 298 270 210 327 152 67 20 \$330 572 11 36 91 172 140 93 15 144 \$122	4 291 267 448 595 749 629 932 387 179 105 \$357 1 017 29 206 244 242 153 36 17 \$119	5 031 238 416 463 630 839 1 226 765 374 80 \$396 <b>775</b> 8 94 207 193 152 88 33 \$135	7 236 233 604 676 827 937 1 665 1 136 769 389 \$418 845 - 36 87 204 249 198 59 12	3 787 75 223 359 413 384 791 530 625 387 \$444 556 - 5 39 118 144 179 71	1 912 26 44 119 118 137 301 394 459 \$554 301 - - 7 32 69 90 90 73 \$174	23 861 15 419 18 061 20 769 21 950 22 301 24 360 25 826 29 177 31 044  13 768 6 637 9 744 13 154 17 658 20 884 22 246 23 687 	26 873 17 418 20 203 23 145 24 236 24 347 26 382 30 825 34 228 48 617 18 867 7 438 8 959 12 136 16 734 21 147 24 525 30 735 66 865	916 81 146 87 131 107 151 85 90 38 \$356 637 72 161 146 102 59 65 24 8
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979													27/
With a mortgage Less than 15 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Medion Net mortgaged Less than 10 percent 10 to 14 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 20 to 24 percent 30 to 34 percent	28 120 7 466 5 258 5 255 3 586 2 047 4 401 107 21.2 7 538 3 472 1 616 925 471 278 235	797 5 	1 691 22 42 92 165 204 1 166 - 44.5 1 684 134 464 567 252 141 46	1 607 31 92 260 261 166 797 - 34.8 719 171 373 137 27 111	1 768 25 220 344 357 246 576  29.1 572 205 284 54 20	4 291 359 724 998 902 608 700 - 25.4 1 017 678 284 38 11	5 031 878 1 064 1 435 906 451 297 - 22.0 775 611 131 33 -	7 236 2 439 1 990 1 537 784 325 161 — 18.0 845 816 29 —	3 787 2 171 846 524 175 47 24  14.0 556 556	1 912 1 536 280 65 31 	23 861 34 879 26 856 23 097 20 538 18 203 11 112 2500—  13 798 24 408 11 964 7 911 6 136 5 583 3 876 3 554	26 873 41 647 28 812 24 084 21 514 11 8818 11 630 -1 694  18 867 30 667 12 521 8 757 6 706 6 086 3 880 3 391	916 6 11 14 2 776 107 50+ 637 8 10 64 51 49 90 323
35 percent or more Not computed Median	499 42 10.9	419 42 32.5	17.2	12.5	11.4	10—	10—	10—	10-	10-	2500—	_949 	42 38.4

## Table A=4. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

					Но	usehold incor	me in 1979						
The SMSA	Total	Less than \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 or more	Median (dallars)	Mean (dollars)	Income in 1979 below poverty level
Renter-occupled housing units	18 809	3 378	4 873	2 622	1 816	2 701	1 541	1 272	404	202	11 100	13 179	3 498
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER  Married-couple families  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  65 years and over  Mole houssholder, no wife present  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  65 years and over  Female householder, no husband present  15 to 24 years  45 to 44 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 64 years  45 to 64 years  45 to 64 years  45 to 64 years  45 to 64 years  65 years and over  Median age	6 570 1 695 2 638 884 884 489 5 336 1 753 2 105 579 644 255 6 903 2 220 1 913 731 784 1 255 29.5	342 118 113 50 26 35 288 63 137 153 2 142 619 481 175 176 691 32.0	1 175 422 363 69 136 185 1 336 543 517 67 140 69 2 362 209 345 355 28.0	1 003 300 477 55 126 45 684 282 259 71 66 6 935 309 377 113 80 56 28.0	788 277 264 87 78 82 503 213 211 27 40 12 525 128 205 82 57 53 28.0	1 350 372 577 215 127 59 868 272 371 120 105 - 483 139 154 88 81 21 29,1	955 133 478 230 89 25 352 58 171 65 49 9 234 42 13 28 31.6	623 60 295 91 150 27 460 101 192 114 47 6 189 48 52 22 24 43 32.5	241 13 51 75 83 19 138 23 70 31 14 - 25 11 6 - 8	93 	14 927 12 568 15 856 18 731 17 062 11 361 10 714 12 389 17 261 11 705 4 473 7 749 9 400 9 611 8 238 4 711	16 646 13 185 16 821 19 857 21 162 13 913 14 539 14 539 14 341 20 504 18 600 6 014 8 828 8 440 9 811 9 976 	577 147 251 87 57 35 845 326 262 44 141 72 2 076 507 212 180 442 29.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT  1979 to March 1980	12 778 4 373 920 499 239	2 234 646 298 131 69	3 422 1 019 235 111 86	1 821 659 82 42 18	1 202 473 75 43 23	1 864 634 95 85 23	972 501 44 20 4	877 304 51 40	287 77 20 20	99 60 20 7 16	11 006 11 978 7 949 10 446 7 887	12 964 14 290 11 324 12 945 11 967	2 523 601 237 85 52
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM  Complete plumbing for exclusive use	18 553 12 060 6 005 383 105 256 80 159 9	3 267 2 459 782 16 10 111 21 81 9	4 771 3 315 1 335 81 40 102 47 47 8	2 604 1 553 987 58 6 18 6	1 810 1 104 663 33 10 6 6 	2 701 1 641 949 89 22 - - -	1 527 872 598 57 - 14 - 14	1 267 718 515 28 6 5 - - 5	404 251 131 16 6 -	202 147 45 5 5 - - -	11 189 10 412 12 243 15 125 11 042 5 512 6 131 4 942 3 750 8 750	13 266 12 722 14 115 16 690 14 633 6 877 6 448 7 229 3 630 7 810	3 430 2 092 1 206 94 38 68 12 47 9
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS  Heating equipment	18 781 16 065 10 023 4 151 16 878 8 951 7 927 18 781 7 314 342 8 239 2 247 639 4.1	3 366 2 749 1 674 646 2 334 1 872 462 3 366 1 321 98 1 471 371 105 3.5	4 857 4 107 2 391 950 4 288 2 984 1 304 4 857 1 973 2 080 597 108 3.8	2 622 2 288 3 368 443 2 482 1 346 1 136 2 622 9 79 28 1 162 341 112 4.1	1 816 1 592 981 424 1 764 853 911 1 816 639 35 878 210 54	2 701 2 244 1 492 553 2 642 906 1 736 2 701 1 077 36 1 130 346 112 4.4	1 541 1 385 888 425 1 503 487 1 016 1 541 601 21 669 180 70	1 272 1 147 796 459 1 259 340 919 1 272 492 492 14 581 119 66 4.8	404 374 268 149 404 119 285 404 147 12 172 172 61 12 5.6	202 179 165 102 202 44 158 202 79 5 96 22 - 4.5	11 113 11 286 11 730 12 715 11 830 9 356 15 419 11 113 10 912 8 837 11 223 11 140 12 377	13 191 13 406 14 242 15 905 13 996 10 868 17 528 13 191 13 151 11 145 13 285 13 079 13 914	3 494 2 839 1 682 658 2 677 1 885 792 3 494 1 394 1 106 1 480 417 97 3.8
Specified renter-occupied housing units	18 112	3 322	4 689	2 528	1 758	2 578	1 451	1 242	367	177	11 033	13 043	3 415
CONTRACT RENT  Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$349 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or mare No cash rent Median	1 190 1 898 4 172 4 349 3 573 1 155 682 384 138 571 \$218	708 476 833 657 344 80 38 22 13 151 \$168	288 725 1 457 1 050 650 182 93 50 34 160 \$190	62 195 680 787 516 133 68 17 12 58 \$219	42 170 361 461 460 113 46 55 5 45 \$231	42 201 486 696 677 209 122 54 10 81 \$238	22 89 178 391 395 204 113 23 14 22 \$253	26 29 143 221 401 211 105 72 23 11 \$274	8 26 63 92 18 57 65 27 11 \$293	5 8 23 38 5 40 26 - 32 \$297	4 475 7 900 9 308 11 485 14 003 16 755 17 969 19 483 18 214 8 988	6 059 9 477 10 523 12 703 15 608 17 145 22 287 25 439 20 577 14 901	559 363 834 791 463 135 84 32 20 134 \$190
GROSS RENT Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$490 \$500 or more No cosh rent CROSS RENT AS REPORTACE OF HAUSTHAID	665 1 071 2 507 3 693 4 102 2 592 1 152 1 237 522 571 \$260	523 355 597 622 648 268 58 79 21 151 \$208	81 459 926 1 165 966 449 210 186 87 160 \$234	37 67 382 582 726 334 154 128 60 58	16 74 225 352 386 363 156 106 35 45 \$275	80 199 531 680 473 258 199 77 81 \$284	26 96 246 338 315 142 218 48 22 \$301	8 5 65 147 264 296 147 217 82 11 \$321	- 17 27 78 63 27 59 85 11 \$344	5 - 21 16 31 - 45 27 32 \$349	3 812 6 509 8 570 10 256 11 505 14 187 14 968 17 149 18 944 8 988	4 343 7 818 9 507 11 715 12 876 15 758 15 998 19 603 24 944 14 901	387 252 568 598 733 395 125 179 44 134 \$237
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979  Less than 15 percent	2 339 2 575 2 670 2 189 1 664 2 543 3 328 804 27.4	37 68 132 155 97 292 2 157 384 50+	70 155 429 588 685 1 530 1 072 160 37.8	68 263 440 646 534 431 88 58 28.6	152 328 406 442 222 155 8 45 24.6	386 758 846 290 90 124 3 81 20.6	485 591 261 51 30 11 - 22	726 338 144 17 6 - - 11	270 74 12 - - - 11 12.0	145 - - - - 32 10—	24 604 18 118 14 557 11 360 10 234 8 135 4 128 5 464	27 133 18 532 14 671 11 437 10 151 8 433 4 229 10 481	21 76 126 145 119 391 2 170 367 50+

Table A -5. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	(Data are estima	iles dased on o	somple, see Intro	dauction. For mi	eaning or symba	is, see introducti	on. For definitio	ns of ferms, see	e oppendixes A	ona 8)	
The SMSA	Total	Less than \$200	\$200 to \$249	\$250 to \$299	\$300 ta \$349	\$350 to \$399	\$400 to \$499	\$500 to \$599	\$600 to \$749	\$750 or more	Median (dallars)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	28 120	1 626	2 812	3 083	3 431	3 683	5 739	3 657	2 542	1 547	392
PERSONS IN UNIT  1 person	2 435	268	422	392	303	298	329	209	130	84	322
2 persons3 persons	7 960 5 898	629 311	1 017 542	964 667	1 002 704	1 010 779	1 560 1 343	915 834	595 451	268 267	368 397
4 persons	6 792 3 158	237 100	466 253	593 299	890 385	967 383	1 477 640	952 453	742 388	468 257	415 422
6 persons 7 persons 8 or mare persons	1 176 473 228	54 16	68 37	86 55	111 7 29	140 74	274 80	213 55	140 77	90 72	442 449
Median	3.12	2.37	2.47	27 2.78	3.08	32 3.18	36 3.23	26 3.34	19 3.63	3.83	418
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families	22 759	1 116	1 950	2 362	2 774	2 963	A 017	2 170	0.010	1 205	404
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	842 7 532	32 184	40 350	103 581	143 895	170 1 137	4 817 219 1 890	<b>3 170</b> 96 1 361	2 212 39 703	1 395	404 380 429
35 ta 44 years 45 to 64 years	6 572 6 902	220 491	401 951	528 988	699 948	851 722	1 393	991	867 557	622	429 440 355 268
65 years and over Male householder, no wife present	911 1 <b>997</b>	189 <b>99</b>	208 243	162 <b>226</b>	89 2 <b>52</b>	83 300	78 <b>336</b>	54 <b>264</b>	46 173	104	380
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	203 977	5 23	32 96	25 115	31 134	37 160	30 206	17 136	14 67	12 40	361 388
35 to 44 years	401 355 61	11 44 16	96 36 56 23	25 61	63 18 6	66 37	68 25	53 54	52 35 5	27 25	400 346 232
65 years and over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years	3 364 164	411	619 22	495	<b>405</b> 42	<b>420</b>	<b>586</b>	223	157	48	319 324
25 to 34 years	931 762	56 51	112 109	166 94	104	170 119	215 142	48 47	44 52	16	358 348
45 ta 64 years65 years and over	1 133 374	167 116	300 76	137 79	108 20	102 17	153 36	108 16	47 14	11	286 247
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	38.8	50.4	48.3	43.0	38.4	36.2	36.3	36.2	38.6	38.7	
1979 to March 1980	6 238	94	166	285	425	735	1 379	1 293	1 109	752	503
1975 to 1978	12 513 4 932	367 316	671 681	1 076 886	1 514 1 030	2 005 659	3 371 682	1 762 370	1 113 203	634 105	415 328
1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	3 482 955	635 214	1 053 241	700 136	377 85	216 68	200 107	174 58	82 35	45 11	254 258
ROOMS	201										
1 to 3 rooms 4 rooms	321 1 550 5 395	53 250	33 281 883	37 411	56 237	60 149	56 109	20 55	39	19	333 280
5 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms	5 395 6 904 5 196	630 342 144	730 391	746 728 466	736 916 570	796 994 697	992 1 731 1 226	403 782 839	146 529 612	63 152 251	330 387
8 or mare rooms	8 754 6.5	207 5.3	494 5.8	695 6.0	916 6.2	987 6.3	1 625	1 558 7.2	1 216 7.4	1 056	423 466
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
1975 to March 1980 1970 to 1974	9 918 5 368	183 174	294 351	469 563	673 1 023	1 125 908	2 700 1 130	1 966 584	1 536 382	972 253	480 382 343
1960 to 1969	4 694 3 945	241 450	755 713	764 623	687 533	625 544	749 549	442 289	250 179	181 65	317
1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	1 903 2 292	299 279	375 324	269 395	240 275	241 240	245 366	120 256	101 94	13 63	302 327
VALUE											
Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$19,999	35 131	35 45	43	5	12	26	-	-	-	_	135 224
\$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999	748 2 863 5 990	228 413 575	183 678 913	131 625 863	88 564 971	63 380 1 065	12   161 1 178	43 34 345	8 69	- 11	240 277 333
\$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	5 200 7 659	179 126	541 386	626 621	537 826	822 910	1 523	588 1 547	365 988	19 286	333 394 443
\$80,000 ta \$99,999 \$100,000 ta \$149,999	2 912 2 050	25	33 28	147 62	318 115	271 127	552 308	640 368	591 398	335 644	517 606
\$150,000 or more Median	\$58 000	\$41 700	\$45 700	\$48 800	\$51 400	\$53 300	\$60 000	\$70 700	\$76 300	\$108 000	733
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979											
Less than 15 percent	7 466	916	1 377	1 386	1 129	821	971	469	211	186	302
15 to 19 percent	5 258 5 255	261 190	449 349 175	582   409   301	799 654 363	917 736 404	1 148 1 429 793	552 753 762	361 535 438	189 200 268	379 418
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or mare	3 586 2 047 4 401	82 61 101	97 359	139 260	134 352	219 566	476 910	390 716	318 656	213 481	453 479 458
Not computed	107	15	15.3	16.3	18.7	20	12   22.6	15 25.3	23 26.7	10 28.6	461
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS											
Heating equipmentSteam or hot water system	28 099 328	1 626 6	2 806 39	3 083 30	3 431 62	3 <b>683</b>	5 730 44	<b>3 657</b> 36	2 536 40	1 <b>547</b> 53	<b>392</b> 420
Central worm-air furnace or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units	22 300 2 015	997 231	2 030 227	2 381 308	2 596 267	2 831 231	4 666 439	3 123 168	2 280 133	1 396 11	406 345
Flaar, wall, ar pipeless furnace Other means	438 3 018	45 347	125 385	322 322	76 430	539	537 2 027	23 307	19 64	87 1 396	305 352 418
Air conditioning  Central system  1 or more individual raom units	18 383 13 416 4 967	814 240 574	1 <b>605</b> 707 898	1 <b>805</b> 1 037 768	1 989 1 243 746	2 144 1 525 619	<b>3 937</b> 3 188 749	2 682 2 294 388	2 011 1 839 172	1 343 1 343 53	456 316
House heating fuel Utility gas	28 099 11 806	1 <b>626</b> 620	2 806 1 367	3 083 1 570	3 431 1 806	3 683 1 671	5 730 2 310	3 657 1 268	2 536 759	1 <b>547</b> 435	392 366
Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity	202 10 310	2 398	24 510	40 760	17 829	16 1 145	24 2 501	51 1 790	28 1 440	937	411 454
Fuel ail, kerasene, etc	3 504 2 277	407 199	600 305	476 237	440 339	459 392	471 424	310 238	243 66	98 77	331 357

## Table A -6. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Not Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

						CLOS - CLO				
The SMSA	Total	Less thon \$50	\$50 to \$74	\$75 to \$99	\$100 to \$124	\$125 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 or more	Median (dollars)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	7 538	229	739	1 447	1 864	1 533	1 163	372	191	118
PERSONS IN UNIT							0.0			
1 person2 persons	2 313 3 811	142 85	395 259	555 687	549 1 047	292 879	238 547	93 194	49 113	103 121
3 persons	737 388	- 2	69 16	125 40	150 66	153 114	193 127	30 s 23	17	129 140
5 persons	189 72	_	-	24 16	32 12	70	37 15	23 14 18	12	140 139
6 persons7 persons	22	_	-	-	8	'8	6	-	_	143 134 138
8 or more persons	1.88	1.31	1.44	1.75	1.87	2.04	2.13	1.98	1.91	138
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Married-couple families	4 546	62	<b>284</b> 10	765	1 182	1 053	825	256	119	125
15 to 24 years	44 147	14	24	46	35 25	27	15 71	_	_	70 102
35 to 44 years 45 ta 64 years	246 2 028	21	15 97	25 253	25 537	74 511	71 424	31 121	5 64	145 130
65 years and over	2 081 675	27 <b>70</b>	138 <b>104</b>	253 434 <b>12</b> 7	537 579 <b>157</b>	436 99	313 61	104 53	50	102 145 130 119 <b>106</b> 87
15 to 24 years	28	-	7	15	_	6	7	-	_	87
25 to 34 years	87 31	-	-	18 5	35 8	18	_	6 -	_	107 128 104
45 to 64 years65 years and over	159 370	27 35 97	30 59 <b>351</b>	18 71	26 88	22 48	19 35	13 34	4 -	104 106 <b>107</b>
15 to 24 years	<b>2 317</b> 35	97	<b>351</b> 21	555 14	525	381	277	63	68	107 71
25 to 34 years	46 47	-	6	9	9	8	14 19	-	-	71 122 140 121
35 to 44 years	495	18	67	99	74	136	79	-	22	121
65 years and over	1 694 <b>66.4</b>	79 <b>68.3</b>	257 <b>71.6</b>	421 <b>69.0</b>	437 <b>67.2</b>	226 <b>64.0</b>	165 <b>63.2</b>	63 <b>65.9</b>	46 <b>65.1</b>	105
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
1979 to March 1980	403	23	31	111	61	90	57	24	6	115
1975 to 1978	853 937	23 41	59 135	128 167	242 222	207 171	129 128	30 63 85	35 10	122 114 126
1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	1 675 3 670	54 88	167 347	254 787	355 984	362 703	339 510	85 170	59 81	126 116
ROOMS	0 3/0		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		,,,,	, , ,	3.0	1,0	0.	110
1 to 3 rooms	371	49	109	83	103	15	12	_	_	83
4 rooms5 rooms	1 628 1 928	105 61	356 210	468 468	368 574	173 321	82 226	31	45 15	83 94
6 rooms	1 563	6	44	266	479	414	280	53 63	ii.	110 124 138
7 rooms 8 ar mare rooms	879 1 169	8	9 11	95 67	160 180	317 293	215 348	61 1 <b>64</b>	14 106	138
Median	5.4	4.1	4.2	4.9	5.3	6.1	6.4	7.1	8.5+	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	544		0.4	-	170	144	,,,	٠,		105
1975 to March 1980 1970 to 1974	564 587	44	36 24	77 57	170 144	146 142	101 117	26 40	19	125 129 134 131
1960 to 1969	924 1 623	22 43 38	48 132	141 170	178 362	202 420	250 320	40 53 133 72	30 43	134 131
1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	1 531 2 309	38 82	171 328	401 601	435 575	223 400	176 199	72 48	15 76	109 106
VALUE	2 307		320	001	3/3	400	,,,	70	,,	100
Less than \$10,000	113	15	49	36	13	_	_	_	_	71
\$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999	537 1 089	108 65	160 220	36 138 324 373 309	52 254	48 129	29 58	2 19	20	71 75 95 105 116
\$30,000 to \$39,999	1 367	30	188	373	435	216	103	22 19	-	105
\$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 ta \$59,999	1 367 1 091	_	80 21	144	470 346 183	279 318	186 168	66	24 28	116 128 141
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999	1 135 423	5 6	19	104 19	183 65	397 77	354 169	58 81	15 6	141 163
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 or more	290 126	-	2	· <u>·</u>	36 10	56 13	83 13	68 37	45 53	163 181 236
Median	\$44 500	\$19 400	\$27 300	\$37 100	\$42 900	\$52 300	\$61 300	\$80 000	\$101 700	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS										
PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979	2 470	120	00.4	(11	0/0	77,	57/	140	70	100
Less than 10 percent	3 472 1 616	139 35	294 163	611 331 214	860 391	776 346	576 231	143 107	73 12	120 118
15 to 19 percent	925 471	48 7	89 88	214 92	228 100	156 77	123 76	34 15	33 16	112 112
25 to 29 percent	278 235	-	16 43	92 61 56	91 82	48 45	17	30	15	112 117 106
35 percent or more	499	=	41	68	112	79	119	38	42	134 133
Nat computed Median	42 10.9	10-	12.2	14 11.6	10.9	10—	12 10.0	11.9	16.6	133
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
Heating equipment	7 538	229	739	1 447	1 864	1 533	1 163	372	191	118
Steam ar hot water system Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump	226 5 302	59	322	903	68 1 348	26 1 254	71 967	30 315	31 134	163 125 101
Other built-in electric unitsFloor, wall, ar pipeless furnace	408 336	14 25	75   <b>73</b>	110 101	93 80	77 43	30 9	9 -	5	101 92
Other means Air conditioning	1 266 <b>3 999</b>	131 78	269 <b>320</b>	333 640	275 904	133	86 <b>834</b>	18 <b>237</b>	21 133	92 92 <b>127</b> 139
Central system	2 174	19	95	241	435	8 <b>53</b> 535	567	187	95	139 112
1 or more individual room units House heating fuel	1 825 <b>7 538</b>	59 <b>229</b>	225 <b>739</b>	399 1 447	469 1 <b>864</b>	318 <b>1 533</b> 589	267 1 163	50 <b>372</b>	38 191	118
Utility gasBattled, tank, or LP gas	3 019 34	127	258 - -	522 12	833 12	5	488 5	129	73 -	118 110
Electricity	1 349 2 564	30 42	155 253	256 472	365 551	276 553 110	189 435	60 170	18 88	116 123
Other	572	30	73	185	103	110	46	13	12	100

## Table A -7. Year Structure Built for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Octa are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	Owner-occupied housing units							Renter-occupied housing units						
The SMSA	Total	1975 to Morch 1980	1970 to 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 to 1959	1939 or eorlier	Total	1975 to Morch 1980	1970 to 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 to 1959	1939 or earlier		
Occupied housing units	44 330	13 098	8 634	6 848	10 191	5 559	18 809	4 925	3 468	3 038	4 843	2 535		
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Male householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years	32 749 1 277 8 634 7 783 10 917 4 138 3 875 410 1 407 650 836 572 7 706 331 1 329	10 309 661 4 122 2 912 2 223 391 1 236 176 583 266 186 25 1 553 147 439 407	6 625 322 1 691 1 936 2 021 655 597 64 183 135 137 78 1 412 71 283 311	5 397 87 884 1 223 2 518 685 366 39 134 44 96 53 1 085 127 181	6 993 159 1 267 1 135 2 958 1 474 1 081 97 362 125 259 238 2 117 53 316	3 425 48 670 577 1 197 933 595 34 145 80 158 178 1 539 25 164	6 570 1 695 2 638 884 864 489 5 336 1 753 2 105 579 644 255 6 903 2 220 1 913	1 877 548 796 238 206 89 1 198 365 483 150 131 69 1 850 695 564 210	1 116 324 361 171 131 129 805 294 228 139 101 43 1 547 438 377	1 106 248 453 158 113 134 833 313 321 86 103 10 1 099 308 292	1 708 424 731 225 255 73 1 579 559 656 143 165 56 1 556 435	763 151 297 92 159 64 921 222 417 61 144 77 851 219 245		
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 55 years and over 57 years and over 57 years and over 58 years and over 59 years and	2 238 2 702 44.1 8 442 16 764 7 509	414 146 35.9 4 910 8 188	454 293 41.9 1 360 3 230 4 044	370 372 <b>49.0</b> 737 1 956 1 388	970 2 304 1 357	309 982 58.0 465 1 086 720	731 784 1 255 29.5 12 778 4 373 920	104 277 29.0 4 002 923	176 236 320 <b>31.1</b> 2 277 859 332	120 175 204 <b>29.6</b> 1 874 779 205	148 164 249 28.8 3 198 1 130 250	77 105 205 <b>30.2</b> 1 427 682 133		
1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier  ROOMS 1 room 2 rooms 3 rooms	6 209 5 406 76 271 1 107	17 45 186	6 88 165	2 767 - 6 13 219	2 303 3 257 41 114 264	1 139 2 149 6 11 273	499 239 510 1 221 3 569	49 265 874	135 264 512	50 172 552	174 91 110 267 1 035	145 148 166 253 596		
4 rooms	5 654 9 492 9 764 17 966 6.1	1 048 2 446 3 200 6 156 6.4	1 222 1 879 1 933 3 341 6.0	718 1 244 1 472 3 176 6.3	1 638 2 404 2 236 3 494 5.8	1 028 1 519 923 1 799 5.5	6 863 3 488 1 697 1 461 4.1	1 904 1 021 468 344 4.2	1 517 652 216 172 4.0	1 168 617 269 210 4.1	1 658 826 507 440 4.1	616 372 237 295 3.9		
0.50 or less   0.51 to 1.00   1.01 to 1.50   1.51 or more   Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use   0.50 or less   0.51 to 1.00   1.01 to 1.50   1.51 or more	31 004 12 713 449 89 <b>75</b> 33 36	8 618 4 328 123 29 - - - -	5 323 3 126 156 20 9 9	4 906 1 847 54 20 21 15 -	7 772 2 295 80 20 24 - 24 -	4 385 1 117 36 - 21 9 12 -	12 060 6 005 383 105 <b>256</b> 80 159 9	3 108 1 665 126 6 20 - 20	2 194 1 155 92 16 11 -	1 898 1 053 60 17 10 4 6	3 153 1 475 105 48 62 19 35 -	1 707 657 - 18 153 57 87 9		
PERSONS IN UNIT  1 person	6 850 15 198 7 944 8 172 3 847 2 319 2.51	1 375 3 789 2 623 3 233 1 363 715 3.03 41 994	1 052 2 522 1 483 1 875 1 008 694 3.00 28 295	887 2 393 1 355 1 308 579 326 2.61 20 262	2 084 4 181 1 688 1 235 608 395 2.22 26 049	1 452 2 313 795 521 289 189 2.07	7 014 5 900 2 880 1 799 796 420 1.91 40 351	1 609 1 632 870 509 189 116 2.02	1 304 1 120 511 299 148 86 1.88 7 484	967 1 124 431 270 143 103 1.99 6 818	1 801 1 451 806 473 236 76 1.93	1 333 573 262 248 80 39 1.45		
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched or attoched  2	39 252 555 367 143 100 48 3 865	11 456 168 200 74 13 9 1 178	6 632 59 79 12 28 25 1 799	6 018 68 10 14 17 4 717	9 794 155 26 25 29 10 152	5 352 105 52 18 13 -	8 244 2 401 2 307 1 469 2 280 1 070 1 038	1 521 887 853 359 782 386 137	902 359 389 281 614 452 471	1 249 351 303 209 443 167 316	3 231 533 400 298 214 53 114	1 341 271 362 322 227 12		
Heating equipment Steam or hot woter system Central worm-air furnoce or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units Floor, woll, or pipeless furnoce Other means Air conditioning Central system 1 or more individual room units House heating fuel Utility gas Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	44 304 697 33 989 3 259 1 018 5 341 19 394 8 833 44 304 17 730 553 15 378 7 117 3 526 2 331 5.3	13 092 21 11 044 1 282 43 702 9 816 8 633 1 183 13 092 2 061 73 10 288 72 598 504 3.8	8 628 21 6 674 885 127 921 6 162 4 483 1 679 8 628 5 127 196 2 345 380 580 475 5.5	6 848 87 5 412 377 125 847 4 685 3 130 1 555 6 848 4 368 131 869 988 492 338 4.9	10 191 248 7 469 428 443 1 603 5 462 2 454 3 008 10 191 3 932 112 1 226 3 944 977 593 5.8	5 545 320 3 390 287 280 1 268 2 102 694 1 408 5 545 2 242 41 650 1 733 879 421 7.6	18 781 1 039 8 669 5 469 888 2 716 10 023 4 151 5 872 18 781 7 314 342 8 239 2 247 639 3 498 18.6	4 925 16 2 152 2 592 17 1 772 1 772 1 995 4 925 662 15 4 171 34 43 820 16.6	3 468 19 1 497 1 600 83 269 2 423 960 1 463 3 468 1 081 84 2 161 101 41 658	3 038 156 1 580 678 183 441 1 677 848 829 3 038 1 662 88 930 316 42 20.3	4 829 352 2 438 367 436 1 236 1 496 442 1 054 4 829 2 584 116 603 1 282 244 924	2 521 496 1 002 232 169 622 660 129 531 2 521 1 325 39 374 514 269 479 18.9		
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000_ \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499_ \$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more	2 738 4 891 3 167 3 077 6 717 6 751 9 354 5 009 2 626 \$21 131 \$24 199	432 808 797 835 1 942 2 377 3 323 1 692 892 \$23 707 \$26 507	454 969 603 654 1 429 1 238 1 680 1 101 506 \$20 815 \$23 833	423 666 414 423 836 1 026 1 650 868 542 \$22 987 \$26 687	753 1 390 769 743 1 689 1 399 1 887 1 069 492 \$19 237 \$22 451	676 1 058 584 422 821 711 814 279 194 \$15 231 \$19 471	3 378 4 873 2 622 1 816 2 701 1 541 1 272 404 202 \$11 100 \$13 179	818 1 081 708 433 714 467 483 137 84 \$11 990 \$14 734	654 933 466 362 498 254 210 50 41 \$10 789 \$12 831	472 787 422 316 484 251 182 83 41 \$11 540 \$13 687	921 1 276 683 514 669 386 278 93 23 \$10 822 \$12 353	513 796 343 191 336 183 119 41 13 \$9 732 \$11 603		

## Table A -8. Units in Structure for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Oata are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	(	Owner-occupied	nousing units				R	Renter-occupied	housing units			
The SMSA	Total	1 unit, detached or attoched	2 or more units	Mobile home or trailer, etc.	Total	1 unit, detached or attached	2 units	3 and 4 units	5 to 9 units	10 to 49 units	50 or more units	Mobile home or troiler, etc.
Occupied housing units Condominium housing units	<b>44 330</b> 807	<b>39 252</b> 520	1 213 287	3 865	18 809 206	8 244 107	2 401	<b>2 307</b> 48	1 469	2 280	1 070	1 038
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families	32 749	29 996	595	2 158	6 570	3 796	811	609	293	21 <b>514</b>	23 184	363
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	1 277 8 634	931 8 102	31 87	315 445	1 695 2 638	747 1 551	256 365	256 237	77 146	193 154	77 35	89 150
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over	7 783 10 917 4 138	7 466 10 060 3 437	94 237 146	223 620 555	884 864 489	682 603 213	75 64 51	32 55 29	26 21 23	28 49 90	6 12 54	35 <b>60</b> 29
Male householder, no wife present	3 <b>875</b> 410	<b>3 03B</b> 257	247 55	<b>590</b> 98	<b>5 336</b> 1 753	2 171 833	<b>635</b> 170	<b>678</b> 147	<b>545</b> 204	6 <b>54</b> 210	<b>284</b> 82	369 107
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	1 407 650 836	1 143 518 638	106 34 40	158 98 158	2 105 579 644	850 216 186	272 77 99	356 81 79	223 26 74	204 105 87	60 33 58	140 41
65 years and over Female householder, no husband present	572 <b>7 706</b>	482 <b>6 218</b>	12 <b>371</b>	78 1 117	255 <b>6 903</b>	86 <b>2 277</b>	17 955	15 1 020	18 <b>631</b>	48 1 112	51 <b>602</b>	61 20 <b>30</b> 6
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	331 1 329 1 106	222 1 089 904	17 63 54	92 177 148	2 220 1 913 731	675 695 289	246 339 155	438 299 95	246 195	374 243	149 72	20 <b>306</b> 92 70 50 67
45 to 64 years65 years and over	2 238 2 702	1 768 2 235	126 111	344 356	784 1 255	275 343	91 124	107 81	44 64 82	78 131 286	20 49 312	50 67 27
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to Morch 1980	44.1	43.7	49.7	48.7	29.5	30.3	29.2	27.7	27.5	29.1	45.2	30.4
1975 to 1978	8 442 16 764 7 509	7 236 14 559 6 462	337 499 105	869 1 706 942	12 778 4 373 920	5 503 1 920 373	1 685 578 49	1 631 557 82	1 055 299 70	1 614 442 135	657 262 140	633 315
1960 to 1969	6 209 5 406	5 743 5 252	137 135	329 19	499 239	251 197	76 13	21 16	38 7	83	11	71 19 -
ROOMS 1 room 2 rooms	76 271	53 133	_ 8	23 130	510 1 221	98 259	17 71	46 182	112 183	110 205	96 228	31
3 rooms	1 107 5 654	623 3 710	86 382	398 1 562	3 569 6 863	969 2 484	315 1 196	588 1 048	405 521	780 885	306 318	93 206 411
5 rooms 6 rooms 7 or more rooms	9 492 9 764 17 966	8 028 9 214 17 491	338 198 201	1 126 352 274	3 488 1 697 1 461	1 920 1 289 1 225	493 181	339 63	182 53	220 51	97 25	411 237 35 25
MedianPLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM	6.1	6.3	4.9	4.4	4.1	4.7	128 4.2	41 3.8	13 3.6	29 3.6	3.2	4.0
Complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00	<b>44 255</b> 31 004 12 713	39 201 27 399 11 394	1 198 968	3 856 2 637 1 096	18 553 12 060	8 201 4 896	2 395 1 660	2 277 1 615	1 <b>372</b> 989	2 212 1 593	1 <b>058</b> 744	1 <b>038</b> 563
1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	449 89	342 66	223 7 –	100	6 005 383 105	3 043 202 60	695 36 4	631 17 14	346 32 5	587 27 5	291 18 5	412 51 12
O.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00	75 33	51 13	15 11	9	<b>256</b> 80	<b>43</b> 16	6	30 24	9 <b>7</b> 40	68	12	-
1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	36 - 6	32 - 6	4  	-	159 9 8	10 9 8	6 - -	6	57 - -	68 - -	12	-
BEDROOMS None	. 111	78	4	29	725	145	38	79	137	143	152	31
23	1 683 10 889 20 976	1 161 7 900 19 622	143 651 303	379 2 338 1 051	5 157 8 994 3 186	1 454 3 515 2 464	474 1 579 267	908 1 239	594 670	992 1 010	527 367	208 614
4 5 or more	8 432 2 239	8 296 2 195	79 33	57	594 153	527 139	35 8	66 15 —	59 9 -	121 8 6	24 - -	185
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999	2 738 4 891	2 133 3 808	89 172	516 911	3 378	1 168	304	367	382	556	397	204
\$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999	3 167 3 077	2 606 2 559	116 93	445 425	4 873 2 622 1 816	1 851 1 117 808	609 316 268	679 467 187	461 195 135	654 260 236	269 130 53	350 137 129
\$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	6 717 6 751 9 354	5 840 6 221	179 150	698 380	2 701 1 541	1 373 800	375 278	295 162	150 62	296 169	53 98 25	114 45
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more	5 009 2 626	8 810 4 812 2 463	206 103 105	338 94 58	1 272 404 202	736 267 124	204 29 18	114 22 14	51 21 12	46 52 11	79 6 13	42 7 10
Median Mean SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	\$21 131 \$24 199	\$22 076 \$25 159	\$18 136 \$23 069	\$12 856 \$14 800	\$11 100 \$13 179	\$12 469 \$14 995	\$12 275 \$14 143	\$10 575 \$11 978	\$8 884 \$10 376	\$9 524 \$11 263	\$7 519 \$9 929	\$9 175 \$10 720
Heating equipment Steom or hot water system	<b>44 304</b> 697	<b>39 231</b> 651	1 208 46	3 865	18 781 1 039	8 228 139	2 401 69	<b>2 299</b> 171	1 <b>465</b> 237	2 280 346	1 070	1 038
Other built-in electric units	33 989 3 259	30 082 2 817	837 201	3 070 241	8 669 5 469	4 544 1 106	1 268 688	872 954	507 562	453 1 379	72 232 737	793 43
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnoce Other means Air conditioning	1 018 5 341 <b>23 227</b>	878 4 803 <b>24 626</b>	47 77 <b>904</b>	93 461 <b>2 697</b>	888 2 716 <b>10 023</b>	587 1 852 <b>3 271</b>	71 305 1 <b>429</b>	97 205 <b>1 290</b>	61 98 <b>774</b>	39 63 1 <b>727</b>	10 19 <b>874</b>	23 174
Centrol system	19 394 <b>43 251</b>	17 221 38 391	608 1 142	1 565 <b>3 718</b>	4 151 <b>16 878</b>	1 555 <b>7 714</b>	809 2 222	506 2 162	195 1 194	475 1 948	281 <b>687</b>	658 330 951
2 or more	10 228 33 023 <b>44 304</b>	8 27B 30 113 <b>39 231</b>	479 663 <b>1 208</b>	1 471 2 247 3 865	8 951 7 <b>9</b> 27 <b>18 781</b>	3 143 4 571 <b>8 228</b>	1 184 1 038 <b>2 401</b>	1 452 710 <b>2 299</b>	769 425	1 396 552	476 211	531 420
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	17 730 553	15 825 293	385 6	1 520 254	7 314 342	3 <b>959</b> 164	945 30	716 9	1 465 575 12	2 280 447 28	1 070 106	1 <b>038</b> 566 9 <b>9</b>
Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc Other	15 378 7 117 3 526	13 011 6 834 3 268	606 146 65	1 761 137 193	8 239 2 247 63 <b>9</b>	2 136 1 538 431	1 1 <b>89</b> 201	1 376 161 37	752 92	1 617 135	914 31	255 89
Water heating fuel	<b>44 321</b> 6 658	<b>39 252</b> 5 266	1 213 148	3 B56 1 244	18 801 3 149	<b>8 244</b> 1 375	36 <b>2 401</b> 311	2 307 280	34 1 <b>469</b> 311	53 <b>2 272</b> 326	19 1 <b>070</b> 110	1 038 436
8ottled, tonk, or LP gos Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	458 36 <b>9</b> 57 174	249 33 504 164	1 045 9	203 2 408	258 15 164 140	98 6 737 34	2 058	12 1 970	12 1 104 19	6 1 <b>878</b>	943	119 474
OtherFamily householder	74 <b>36 472</b>	69 <b>33 229</b>	683	2 560	90 <b>9 488</b>	5 036	11 10 1 <b>318</b>	16 29 <b>963</b>	23 <b>526</b>	46 16 <b>751</b>	12 <b>324</b>	570
With own children under 18 yeors With own children under 6 yeors Female householder, no husband present	19 653 8 367 <b>2 960</b>	18 <b>49</b> 3 7 766 <b>2 554</b>	205 89 <b>63</b>	955 512 <b>343</b>	5 832 3 538 <b>2 307</b>	3 381 2 005	803 46 <b>9</b>	508 305	281 173	317 213	162 10 <b>9</b>	380 264
With own children under 18 years	1 883 419	1 620 343	27 -	236 76	1 918 942	<b>899</b> 760 364	<b>428</b> 384 1 <b>8</b> 1	290 227 88	<b>202</b> 167 88	<b>210</b> 156 90	1 <b>21</b> 83 65	157 141 66
Nonfamily householder	7 858 2 331	6 023 1 839	530 73	1 305 419	9 321 3 498	3 208 1 424	1 083 338	1 344 364	943 322	1 529 470	746 290	468 290
	5.3	4.7	6.0	10.8	18.6	17.3	14.1	15.8	21.9	20.6	27.1	27.9

#### Table A -9. Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units by Size of Household: 1980

[Doto ore estimates bosed on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	[DOTO OTO COMMO	ics bosca on a .	somple, see inite	oduction. For me	drillig of Symbols	, see illifodoction	i. Tor definition	15 01 1611115, 566	oppendixes A o	, no o j	
The SMSA	Total	l person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons	7 persons	8 or more persons	Medion	Total persons
Owner-occupied housing units	<b>44 330</b> 1 723	6 850 -	15 198 882	<b>7 944</b> 378	<b>8 172</b> 195	<b>3 847</b> 106	1 <b>432</b> 75	<b>594</b> 32	<b>293</b> 55	2.51 2.48	129 746 5 439
ROOMS 1 to 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms	1 454 5 654 9 492	637 2 282 1 845	609 2 414 3 861	132 592 1 739	36 278 1 357	32 68 533	8 7 106	13 51	-	1.65 1.73 2.25	2 698 10 771 24 058
6 rooms 7 rooms 8 or more rooms	9 764 6 981 10 985	1 216 403 467	3 858 2 113 2 343	1 915 1 558 2 008	1 809 1 635 3 057	642 819 1 753	231 334 746	72 100 358	21 19 253	2.45 3.13 3.72	27 344 23 048 41 827
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	6.1 44 255	4.8 6 824	5.7 15 177	6.3 7 922	6.9 8 172	7.3 3 841	7.6 1 432	8.1 <b>594</b>	8.5+ 293	2.52	129 610
1.00 or less	43 717 449 89 <b>75</b>	6 824 - - 26	15 147 - 30 21	7 894 28 - 22	8 136 30 6	3 747 68 26 6	1 311 113 8	458 123 13	200 87 6	2.49 6.37 4.83 <b>2.05</b>	126 429 2 770 411 136
1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	69 - 6	26 - -	2i - -	22 - -	-	- - 6	- - -	- - -	-	1.90 5.00	112 - 24
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched or ottoched  2 or more	39 252 1 213	5 272 431	13 089 467	7 286 150	7 723 104	3 697 42	1 362 8	545 4	278 7	2.67 1.88	117 151 3 039
VALUE Specified awner-occupied housing units	3 865 35 658	1 147 4 748	1 642	508 6 635	7 180	108 3 347	62 1 248	45 495	234	1.98 2.70	9 556 105 <b>543</b>
Less than \$10,000. \$10,000 to \$19,999. \$20,000 to \$29,999. \$30,000 to \$39,999.	148 668 1 837 4 230	52 239 648 1 055	56 303 773 773 775 775 775 775 775 775 775 77	15 61 236 669	25 23 87 603	25 64 259	17 4 88	- 10 22	- 15 9	1.89 1.81 1.85 2.20	265 1 184 3 624 10 266
\$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	7 357 6 291 8 794 3 335	991 765 661 175	2 706 2 222 2 560 853	1 343 1 452 1 709 665	1 360 1 123 2 297 920	594 487 964 415	232 177 360 203	93 46 156 64	38 19 87 40	2.49 2.61 3.19 3.46	20 633 18 162 28 568 11 621
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 or mere	2 340 658 \$54 900	150 12 \$43 800	590 183 \$52 000	368 117 \$56 200	564 178 \$62 600	419 120 \$64 000	143 24 \$64 800	80 24 \$68 800	26 - \$67 100	3.60 3.60	8 501 2 719
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS All income levels in 1979 Median income	<b>44 330</b> \$21 131	6 <b>850</b> \$9 811	15 198 \$20 336	<b>7 944</b> \$24 125	<b>8 172</b> \$24 873	<b>3 847</b> \$25 730	1 <b>432</b> \$25 845	<b>594</b> \$28 125	<b>293</b> \$28 939	2.51	129 746
Median selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income	19.2 21.2 10.9	23.9 29.4 18.1	16.5 20.2 10—	18.8 20.1 10—	20.5 21.2 10—	20.4 21.1 10—	20.8 21.4 10—	19.5 20.2 10—	21.0 21.6 10—		
Not mortgaged	2 331 \$3 121	916 \$2500—	\$3 478	\$2 626	282 \$5 205 50+	\$4 037 \$4 037	66 \$6 667 50+	\$7 188	\$10 577 36.3	1.97	
household income With a mortgage Not mortgaged	50+ 50+ 38.4	48.6 50+ 40.1	50+ 50+ 37.2	50+ 50+ 31.4	50+ 50+ 50+	50+ 50+ 50+	50+ -	50+ 50+	36.3 -	•••	
Renter-occupied housing units Nonrelatives present ROOMS	18 809 2 902	7 014 -	<b>5 900</b> 1 825	<b>2 880</b> 644	1 <b>799</b> 275	<b>796</b> 80	270 41	107 33	<b>43</b> 4	1.91 2.30	40 351 7 342
1 room 2 rooms 3 rooms	510 1 221 3 569	442 903 2 372	43 249 954	25 49 186	- 11 44	- 9 6	- 7 26	- - 12	-	1.08 1.18 1.25 1.91	595 1 622 5 014 13 725
4 rooms  5 rooms  7 or more rooms	6 863 3 488 1 697 1 461	2 266 660 212 159	2 843 1 088 438 285	1 100 868 405 247	508 527 321 388	108 241 203 229	90 69 78	14 31 50	18 25	2.50 2.99 3.60	9 046 5 309 5 040
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	4.1 18 553	3.4 6 825	4.1 5 861	4.6 2 861	5.1 1 790	5.7 <b>796</b>	5.7 270	6.4	8.5+ <b>43</b>	1.92	40 006
1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more  Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	18 065 383 105 <b>256</b>	6 825 - - 189	5 818 - 43 39	2 795 49 17 <b>19</b>	1 744 35 11	673 108 15	147 116 7	50 45 12	13 30 -	1.88 5.50 3.06 1 <b>.18</b>	37 484 2 139 383 <b>345</b>
1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	239 9 8	189 - -	39 - -	11 - 8	9 -	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	1.13 4.00 3.00	299 26 20
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached or attached  2	8 244 2 401	2 106 802	2 501 842 754	1 536 455 318	1 202 195 105	579 70 38	207 15	81 14	32	2.31 1.97 1.58	20 928 4 978 4 191
3 and 4	2 307 1 469 2 280 1 070	1 092 799 1 210 663	465 759 245	105 163 137	64 98 15	24 29 10	18	12 - -	3	1,42 1,44 1,31	2 473 3 785 1 614
Mobile home or troiler, etc  GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 038	342 6 880	334 5 668	166 2 808	120 1 65 <u>6</u>	704	30 255	102	39	2.03	2 382 38 364
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149	665 1 071 2 507 3 693	507 698 1 442 1 760	99 236 630 1 193	50 62 290 477	63 94 164	2 - 44 69	- 6 7 25	6 -	- - - 5	1.16 1.27 1.37 1.57	816 1 636 4 325 6 698
\$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399	4 102 2 592 1 152	1 334 471 173	1 617 1 084 324	714 570 250	164 298 312 251	112 105 97	17 26 30 91	4 21 24 33	6 3 3	1.94 2.26 2.82 3.50	8 553 6 144 3 286 4 020
\$400 to \$499	1 237 522 571 \$260	153 97 245 \$218	224 95 166 \$268	242 77 76 \$286	295 118 54 \$328	194 69 12 \$357	35 18 \$408	\$392	17 5450	3.40 1.74	1 707 1 179
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS All income levels in 1979 Median income	18 809 \$11 100	7 014 \$7 928	5 900 \$12 433	2 880 \$13 480	1 799 \$14 686	796 \$15 404	270 \$15 143	107 \$17 212	43 \$18 250	1.91	40 351
Medion gross rent as percentage of household income	27.4 <b>3 498</b> \$3 496 50+	30.4 1 451 \$2 730 50+	25.0 9 <b>33</b> \$3 552 50+	26.4 <b>476</b> \$4 022 50+	26.6 <b>375</b> \$5 374 50+	24.3 150 \$6 058 50+	35.5 <b>70</b> \$6 429 50+	27.7 <b>23</b> \$7 396 50+	26.5 <b>20</b> \$9 167 50+	1.82	
						<u> </u>					

Table A-10. Household Composition and Age of Householder for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

#: 10m10m

Table A -11. Age and Sex of Householder in One-Person Households for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Oata are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see anneadixes A and 81

	Male householder							Female householder					
The SMSA	Tatal	Total	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 years	Total	15 to 24	25 ta 34	35 ta 44	45 to 64	65 years
A			yeors	years	years	years	and over		yeors	years	years	years	and over
Owner-occupied housing units PLUMBING FACILITIES	6 850	2 487	225	884	324	575	479	4 363	162	465	166	1 319	2 251
Camplete plumbing for exclusive use  Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	6 824 26	2 465 22	225	862 22	324	575 -	479	4 359 4	162	465 -	166	1 315	2 251
1, detached or ottached 2 or more	5 272 431	1 900 159	143 22	692 69	236 29	426 30	403	3 372 272	108	364 42	116 26	961 110	1 823 91
Mobile home or trailer, etc	1 147	428	60	123	59	119	67	719	51	59	24	248	337
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 ta \$9,999 \$10,000 ta \$12,499	1 687 1 798 842	359 456 247	38 48 61	44 101 90	13 37 21	66 107 47	198 163 28	1 328 1 342 595	19 87 31	43 63 129	26 29 33	247 412 198	993 751 204
\$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999	630 839	294 457	51 16	152 272	2 57	52 81	37 31	336 382	8 15	74 105	14 44 20	170 136	204 70 82 87
\$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	486 375 87	260 264 55	11 - -	110 98 10	75 58 14	48 108 25	16	226 111 32	2 - -	21 25	20  -	96 42 12	44 20
\$50,000 or more Medion Mean	106 \$9 811 \$12 200	95 \$14 043 \$16 693	\$11 086 \$10 208	7 \$15 814 \$16 423	47 \$21 739 \$28 499	\$15 680 \$20 346	\$5 811 \$7 864	\$7 971 \$9 640	\$8 750 \$8 995	5 \$12 452 \$13 671	\$12 121 \$12 294	\$10 006 \$11 485	\$5 690 \$7 577
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	\$12 200	<b>410 070</b>	<b>410 200</b>	ψ10 420	420 477	<b>425 040</b>	<b>V</b> , 004	ψ, σ.σ	40 773	410 071	<b>412 274</b>	ψ11 <del>1</del> 03	ψ, 3,,
Specified owner-occupied housing units	4 748 2 435	1 689 1 159	136 114	639 579	196 181	348 231	370 54	3 059 1 276	91 71	324 310	88 88	887 532	1 669 275
Less than \$200 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299	268 422 392	58 158 130	20 18	11 59 69	22 8	38 34 35	23	210 264 262	9 15 19	30 28 83	18 7	124 129 74	39 74 79
\$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	303 298 329	151 175 203	15 29 5	76 81 137	36 39 41	18 26 13	6 7	152 123 126	10 - 14	63 43 44	10 15 12	58 53 26	11 12 30
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	209 130	133 79	6 14	90 29	16 6	17 25	4 5	76 51	4	13	10	46 16	30 16 14
\$750 or mare	\$4 \$322 <b>2 313</b>	72 \$374 <b>530</b>	\$357 <b>22</b>	27 \$396 <b>60</b>	13 \$381 15	25 \$324 117	\$239 <b>316</b>	12 \$281 <b>1 783</b>	\$280 <b>20</b>	\$311 14	\$353	\$259 <b>355</b>	\$266 1 394
Less than \$50 \$50 ta \$74 \$75 ta \$99	142 395 555	62 90 115	- 7 15	- 8 12	- - 5	27 30 12	35 45 71	80 305 440	6 14	6	-	10 58 81	70 235 345
\$100 to \$124 \$125 to \$145	549 292	126 45	- -	22 5	10	16 7	88 23	423 247	=	- 8	_	63 73	360 166
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 ar mare	238 93 49	50 42 -	=	7 6 -	=	12 13 -	31 23 -	188 51 49	Ξ	=	=	54 - 16	134 51 33
MedianSELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	\$103	\$100	\$82	\$111	\$131	\$78	\$102	\$104	\$82	\$128	-	\$111	\$103
Median selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income in 1979	23.9 29.4	23.3 26.8	<b>42.4</b> 45.3	26.1 27.3	<b>20.7</b> 21.5	1 <b>7.2</b> 20.0	19.3 50+	24.2 31.9	<b>30.9</b> 32.7	<b>27.6</b> 27.7	<b>35.5</b> 35.5	<b>23.4</b> 31.4	<b>22.7</b> 43.8
Not mortgagedincome in 1979 below poverty level  Percent below poverty level	18.1 <b>916</b> 13.4	13.6 <b>185</b> 7.4	10— <b>16</b> 7,1	11.8 <b>21</b> 2.4	10— 13 4.0	10— <b>38</b> 6.6	17.5 <b>97</b> 20.3	19.3 <b>731</b> 16.8	17.5 <b>7</b> 4.3	19.4 <b>26</b> 5.6	<b>26</b> 15.7	15.0 <b>188</b> 14.3	20.7 484 21.5
Renter-occupied housing units	7 014	3 216	770	1 330	361	528	227	3 798	1 066	809	208	507	1 208
PLUMBING FACILITIES  Complete plumbing for exclusive use  Lacking camplete plumbing for exclusive use	6 825 189	3 055 161	737 33	1 285 45	353 8	485 43	195 32	3 770 28	1 059	790 19	208	505	1 208
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached or attached	2 106	1 063	319		97	144	70	1 043	269	230	76	163	305
2 3 and 4	802 1 092	367 471	64 61	433 171 254	45 70	70 71	17 15	435 621	101 285 115	100 184 93	56 11 18	54 60 52	124 81 77
5 to 9 10 ta 49 50 ar more	799 1 210 663	444 455 205	147 96 23	192 147 50	21 81 23	66 83 58	18 48 51	355 755 458	195 72	145 43	31	102 31	282 312
Mobile home ar trailer, etc  HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979	342	211	60	83	24	36	8	131	29	14	16	45	27
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 ta \$12,499	2 134 2 322 934	777 871 460	190 335 117	259 351 213	50 23 65	125 100 59	153 62 6	1 357 1 451 474	346 564 99	152 233 220	50 62 40	123 242 63	686 350 52
\$12,500 ta \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 ta \$24,999	537 539 208	292 402 149	93 23	149 201 59	16 78 42	34 100 44	-	245 137 59	21 29 7	114 52 22	48 _ _	34 35 2	28 21 28
\$25,000 ta \$34,999 \$35,000 ta \$49,999	226 57	159 49		59 32	60 12	34 5	6	67 8	į	16 -	8 -	8	43
\$50,000 or more Medion Mean	57 \$7 928 \$9 788	57 \$9 770 \$12 347	\$7 917 \$9 286	\$10 646 \$11 776	15 \$16 183 \$20 483	27 \$11 653 \$15 812	\$4 184 \$5 077	\$6 831 \$7 622	\$6 412 \$6 445	\$10 222 \$10 046	\$9 459 \$8 893	\$7 995 \$8 574	\$4 623 \$6 419
GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	6 880	3 136	746	1 317	344	512	217	3 744	1 054	803	208	502	1 177
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	507 698 1 442	202 374 691	25 74 206	31 152 280	29 40	69 89 103	77 30 62	305 324 751	80 329	69 152	33	11 43 93	294 132 144
\$200 ta \$249 \$250 ta \$299	1 760 1 334 471	770 641 244	216 163 37	362 271 147	76 134 28	105 73 26	11 -	990 693 227	337 231 46	295 197 58	33 60 62 14	123 82 44	175 121 65
\$300 ta \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	173 153	68 44	10	25 8	6 13	27 10	12	105 109	10	19 7	18	27 19	65 31 77
\$500 or more No cash rent Median	97 245 \$218	20 82 \$217	4 10 \$210	8 33 \$228	18 \$257	8 2 \$190	19 \$130	77 163 \$218	21 \$214	- 6 \$227	15 - \$256	29 31 \$239	33 105 \$188
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Median gross rent as percentage of household income in	72,5	,2	,,,,,	,					·				
1979 Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	30.4 1 451 20.7	26.1 521 16.2	31.4 129 16.8	26.0 193 14.5	20.2 29 8.0	20.7 98 18.6	32.0 72 31.7	34.5 930 24.5	42.0 270 25.3	<b>28.5</b> <b>86</b> 10.6	33.1 44 21.2	<b>36.5</b> <b>98</b> 19.3	34.0 432 35.8
	20.7	, , , , ,											

## Table A=12. Duration of Vacancy for Year-Round Vacant for Sale and Vacant for Rent Housing Units: 1980

[Ooto ore estimotes bosed on a somple, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

				Sec. 1985					
The SMSA	Total	Less than 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 or more months	The SMSA	Total	Less thon 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 or more months
Vocant for sale only housing units	1 321	612	556	153	Vocant for rent housing units	2 177	1 495	558	124
ROOMS					ROOMS				
1 to 3 rooms	53 200 342 339 178 209 5.7	40 97 192 177 61 45 5.4	80 140 128 88 120 6.0	13 23 10 34 29 44 6.4	1 room	93 144 456 878 371 172 63 4.0	93 83 309 590 269 127 24 3.9	49 109 261 78 27 34	12 38 27 24 18 5
PLUMBING FACILITIES					PLUMBING FACILITIES	4.0	0.7	7.0	0.7
Complete plumbing for exclusive use Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use  BEDROOMS	1 299 22	602 10	552 4	145 8	Complete plumbing for exclusive use Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	2 150 27	1 473 22	558 -	119
None	6 54 439 583 205 34	6 34 219 300 52	16 174 248 88 30	4 46 35 65 3	BEDROOMS  None	131 611 1 076 330 29	103 410 752 217 13	19 155 295 73 16	9 46 29 40 -
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT  1975 to Morch 1980	817 175 66 127 58 78	410 70 19 55 23 35	315 76 42 59 35 29	92 29 5 13 - 14	YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT  1975 to Morch 1980  1970 to 1974  1960 to 1969  1950 to 1959  1940 to 1949  1939 or earlier	588 369 385 264 298 273	446 241 249 166 187 206	124 104 102 74 102 52	18 24 34 24 9
1, detached or attached	1 098 176 47 1 200 111 10	449 143 20 564 48 -	519 17 20 483 63 10	130 16 7 153 —	UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched or attoched 2 3 and 4 5 to 9 10 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or trailer	927 196 237 211 376 64	593 104 188 138 309 57	249 81 49 73 62 7 37	85 11 - - 5 - 23
PRICE ASKED  Specified vacant for sale only housing units	993 - 34 28 64 197 171 258 106 135 \$60 200	405 - 20 - 46 90 81 90 17 61 \$55 300	466 - - 23 18 88 81 125 65 66 46 \$43 000	122 	RENT ASKED  Specified vacant for rent housing units Less than \$100 \$150 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 or more Median	2 149 59 167 529 628 553 165 48 \$228	1 495 32 121 402 432 373 107 28 \$228	550 27 32 98 185 160 33 15 \$231	104 - 14 29 11 20 25 5 \$225

## Table A-13. Price Asked and Rent Asked for Year-Round Vacant Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A and 8

		Price osked						inoduction. To			vocant for		ı units	
The SMSA	Total	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 or more	Medion (dollars)	Total	Less than \$100	\$100 to \$199	\$200 to \$299	\$300 to \$399	\$400 or more	Medion (dollors)
Total	993	-	62	261	535	135	60 200	2 149	59	696	1 181	165	48	228
PLUMBING FACILITIES														
Complete plumbing for exclusive use Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	979 14	<u>-</u>	62 -	255 6	527 8	135 -	60 400 56 300	2 122 27	44 15	684 12	1 181	165 -	48 -	229 86
BEDROOMS														
None	23 255 503 186 20	- - - - -	49 13 -	6 12 89 137 17	- 11 99 294 130	- 18 59 39 19	32 500 44 700 48 900 57 800 82 200 111 800	131 596 1 071 322 29	11 20 28 - - -	115 316 221 44 -	5 218 772 176 10	32 46 72 15	10 4 30 4	133 193 244 271 325
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT														
1975 to March 1980	627 105 52 119 32 58	- - - -	13 9 22 - 8 10	102 29 16 73 15 26	414 56 14 28 9	98 11 - 18 - 8	66 700 60 400 39 000 46 300 44 400 45 000	588 369 370 259 298 265	1 10 8 19 11 10	46 71 149 115 145 170	481 243 155 93 129 80	50 26 44 32 13	10 19 14 - - 5	254 237 229 199 197 167
1, detoched or attached 2 or moreMobile home or trailer	993 	- 	62 	261	535	135	60 200	899 1 084 166	27 28 4	267 319 110	460 669 52	107 58 —	38 10 -	230 236 182

Table B-1. Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A and B]

	[Data are estimat	CO OGOCO OII	o sample, sec	inti odociioni	TOT THE GITTE	9 01 371110013,	300 mm 0000	TOI GET	illillons of len	ms, see oppen	olves v alia pl		
Boise City city	Total	Less thon \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$39,999	\$40,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$59,999	\$60,000 to \$79,999	\$80,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$149,999	\$150,000 or more	Medion (dollors)	Mean (dollors)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	22 519	68	390	1 422	3 144	5 160	4 229	4 877	1 705	1 131	393	52 100	58 600
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER	36 433	25	144	600	1 025	2 712	2 242	2 070	3 400	0/0	244	54 (00	(0.300
Married-couple families 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Male householder, no wife present	16 411 425 4 230 3 620 5 900 2 236 1 746	25 7 - 6 12	164 10 20 18 67 49 53	699 7 72 83 251 286	1 835 93 479 297 563 403 396	3 713 195 1 123 574 1 290 531 437	3 243 73 1 059 645 1 136 330 207	3 979 35 1 001 1 059 1 476 408 313	1 420   	969 5 158 365 381 60 58	364 - 48 124 160 32 20	54 600 44 800 53 400 62 600 55 900 47 000 45 500	62 300 45 200 58 900 70 600 64 500 52 400 51 800
15 to 24 years	121 746 201 367 311 4 362		5 - - 5 43 173	12 42 5 47 63 <b>554</b>	44 179 26 93 54 913	34 224 69 76 34	11 103 8 43 42 779	10 160 38 60 45 <b>585</b>	5 33 31 19 5	5 4 24 25 104	20 - 20 - - 9	39 900 45 500 50 300 46 900 38 800 <b>45 200</b>	42 600 50 500 69 400 53 400 45 400 47 400
15 to 24 years 35 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years ond over Median age	99 713 512 1 368 1 670 46.5	6 - - 5 32 <b>66.4</b>	7 39 17 110 <b>66.0</b>	12 32 16 156 338 <b>63.8</b>	36 173 77 236 391	22 244 138 304 302 <b>44.3</b>	11 124 111 299 234 <b>44.5</b>	5 65 122 213 180 44.4	20 26 92 54 <b>45.3</b>	164 16 22 37 29 44.8	- - 9 - 45.4	36 600 44 300 51 700 48 800 39 200	37 300 46 500 56 200 51 500 42 300
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to Morch 1980	3 432 7 321 3 675 4 088 4 003	7 6 5 6 44	17 45 79 96 153	51 174 304 328 565	386 876 508 561 813	826 1 763 730 969 872	679 1 465 631 769 685	862 1 769 875 809 562	343 637 277 291 157	217 433 173 190 118	44 153 93 69 34	55 100 54 800 53 100 50 900 44 800	62 800 62 300 58 900 57 500 48 800
ROOMS 1 to 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 8 or more rooms 8	464 2 348 4 764 5 198 3 576 6 169	11 30 20 - 7	87 130 118 28 27	120 586 428 192 52 44	107 881 1 140 613 215	89 398 1 688 1 598 772 615	17 188 854 1 420 777 973	27 114 435 1 113 1 214 1 974	11 51 171 344 1 128	5 30 57 144 895	6 5 - 6 24 352	31 200 35 400 44 000 51 000 59 100 70 800	34 900 36 400 44 700 52 900 62 400 82 000
Medion	6.2	4.3	4.3	4.5	5.0	5.8	6.2	7.1	8.1	8.5+	8.5+		
None	57 699 5 319 10 475 4 608 1 361	6 12 37 13 - -	6 86 242 46 10 -	24 178 836 336 48 -	200 1 654 1 081 183 20	9 153 1 315 3 000 604 79	24 619 2 693 721 172	41 449 2 331 1 609 447	5 95 586 773 246	- 60 312 476 283	6 - 12 77 184 114	25 600 33 500 39 400 52 400 67 700 77 300	42 500 34 700 42 100 56 800 75 800 90 900
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to March 1980	3 816 2 664 4 422 5 001 2 826 3 790	- 16 25 27	8 12 17 57 88 208	22 57 95 354 345 549	110 206 441 876 714 797	452 665 1 076 1 428 706 833	824 500 979 953 443 530	1 329 729 1 124 824 319 552	591 286 332 277 109 110	358 148 284 164 49	122 61 74 52 28 56	66 200 57 300 55 200 48 600 42 900 44 200	73 900 63 600 62 800 53 900 47 200 49 400
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000	1 221 2 302 1 491 1 537 3 254 3 554 4 917 2 673 1 570 \$21 868 \$25 506	7 43 12 - 6 - 6 - - 86 570 \$8 218	112 86 68 43 38 11 20 12 - \$9 847 \$11 024	270 376 175 118 201 150 88 24 20 \$10 929 \$13 567	348 526 360 258 638 471 420 111 12 \$15 613 \$16 429	192 486 410 515 1 033 932 1 107 359 126 \$19 693 \$21 187	134 374 237 278 646 875 1 153 421 111 \$22 380 \$23 374	121 292 192 253 519 798 1 485 905 312 \$26 568 \$28 380	14 37 5 35 88 222 489 502 313 \$34 241 \$37 364	17 78 32 37 64 68 126 276 433 \$41 371 \$48 024	6 4 - 27 21 29 63 243 \$64 707 \$86 413	36 500 42 400 43 100 46 800 47 300 51 900 56 700 66 600 92 600	40 500 45 600 44 700 49 500 51 200 55 600 60 300 73 100 105 600
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 With a mortgage	17 027	16	93	581	2 101	4 088	3 382	4 045	1 445	960	316	54 100	61 300
Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	5 238 3 139 2 909 1 910 1 215 2 579 37	10	21 16 11 11 - 34	163 80 87 64 61 120	628 349 331 245 221 318	1 171 770 763 449 279 649	1 041 618 601 374 247 494	1 232 748 695 451 261 658	478 289 287 176 78 137	349 197 122 98 40 146	149 72 12 42 18 23	54 700 55 800 53 900 53 800 51 200 53 000 47 500	64 100 62 900 58 600 61 800 57 200 58 600 60 400
Medion — Med	20.2 5 492 2 568 1 139 676 340 214 186 343 26	31.0 52 17 13 15 - - 7	24.3 297 122 32 34 51 17 19 22	22.6 841 321 177 116 62 38 46 81	21.0 1 043 396 216 157 91 43 55 80	20.7 1 072 521 247 146 60 23 24 51	20.2 <b>847</b> 382 165 133 35 50 29 53	20.3 832 481 185 69 15 30 6	19.2 260 184 64 6 - - -	18.2 171 97 20 - 26 13	15.6 77 47 20 - - - - - 10	44 400 48 000 45 100 40 800 36 000 42 800 36 500 38 800 78 300	50 000 54 600 50 700 41 200 41 600 47 600 34 800 46 400 80 600
Medion	10.7 22 515 187	13.5	14.1 390	12.8 1 418 29	12.8 3 144 36	10.3 5 160 62	11.3 4 229	10— 4 877 26	10— 1 705	1 131	10— 393 6	52 100 43 600	58 600 48 900
Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use  1.01 or more persons per room  Heating equipment  Central heating system  Air conditioning	22 498 19 833 14 189	- 68 23 63	390 251 145	1 422 1 133 624	3 138 2 502 1 378	5 160 4 449 2 886	4 229 3 855 2 740	4 877 4 516 3 615	1 699 1 655 1 405	1 131 1 086 990	384 363 343	21 300 52 100 53 400 56 900	21 300 58 500 60 200 64 100
Central system	9 351 941 4.2	10 7 10.3	17 66 16.9	159 174 12.2	411 237 7.5	1 357 146 2.8	1 832 122 2.9	3 049 137 2.8	1 273 14 0.8	937 <b>32</b> 2.8	306 6 1.5	64 700 <b>39 400</b>	72 600 <b>45 300</b>

## Table B-2. Gross Rent of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Doto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	[Doto ore estimol	CO DOSCO ON O	Sumple, see ii						Territo, see di	pendixes A on		
Boise City city	Totol	Less thon \$100	\$100 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 to \$299	\$300 to \$349	,\$350 to \$399	\$400 to \$499	\$500 or more	No cosh rent	Medion (dollars)
Specified renter-occupied housing units	14 315	572	912	2 034	2 908	3 265	2 092	899	932	356	345	258
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families	4 305 1 238 1 735 504 497 331	48 16 7 7 - 18	123 36 50 - 6 31	451 158 192 32 36 33	688 292 223 68 70 35	973 323 403 76 100 71	824 270 326 99 81 48	393 104 169 65 42 13	506 - 270 105 100 31	171 - 81 52 25 13	128 39 14 - 37 38	289 264 298 335 311 280
Male householder, no wife present  15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over  Female householder, no husband present	4 317 1 438 1 694 466 512 207 5 693	182 13 31 - 69 69 342	387 84 166 29 78 30	744 266 287 53 91 47 839	1 035 357 451 97 110 20 1 185	869 313 330 151 68 7 1 423	572 244 230 61 31 6	212 80 77 28 27 -	156 48 63 24 9 12 270	70 13 32 5 20 -	90 20 27 18 9 16 127	240 248 240 266 211 136 251
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years ond over  Median age	1 924 1 509 584 613 1 063 <b>29.0</b>	7 33 17 16 269 <b>70.0</b>	107 109 16 60 110 <b>29.9</b>	411 201 30 88 109 27.1	513 352 99 82 139 <b>27.0</b>	532 401 167 181 142 <b>27.9</b>	214 212 125 73 72 28.3	74 111 60 18 31 <b>29.6</b>	47 68 42 32 81 <b>34.4</b>	5 16 28 33 33 38.3	14 6 - 30 77 <b>57.0</b>	251 243 257 287 259 202
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to Morch 1980	9 843 3 213 721 367 171	241 145 153 27 6	513 236 109 21 33	1 299 522 123 74 16	2 008 700 118 59 23	2 392 708 97 54 14	1 610 396 54 13	706 171 12 10 -	682 195 20 35	254 73 29 - -	138 67 6 74 60	266 248 185 225 201
ROOMS 1 room	479 1 061 3 079 5 241 2 422 1 094 939 4.0	93 160 185 114 7 7 6 2.7	152 197 283 174 51 44 11 2.9	89 284 974 420 187 49 31 3.2	57 251 941 1 210 319 79 51 3.7	10 115 414 1 966 572 111 77 4.1	23 147 997 636 175 114 4.4	10 8 25 145 315 229 167 5.3	56 15 21 88 223 298 231 5.7	6 5 21 19 49 60 196 6.7	6 3 68 108 63 42 55 4.4	143 179 203 268 303 363 396
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 All income levels in 1979 Complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00	14 315 14 080 9 539 4 233	<b>572</b> 512 411 101	912 805 578 212	2 034 1 997 1 368 600	2 908 2 888 2 042 791	3 265 3 259 2 396 802	2 092 2 087 1 371 667	899 899 484 369	932 932 407 487	356 356 195 152	3 <b>45</b> 345 287 52	258 260 254 279
1.01 to 1.50	214 94 235 74 152	60 17 43	15 107 37 61	15 14 37 20 17 -	39 16 20 - 20	61 6 6	37 12 5 - 5	30 16 - -	23 15 - - -	132 9 - - - -	6	295 245 121 115 128 145
Income in 1979 below poverty level Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room	2 687 2 619 62 68 9	342 318 - 24 -	216 189 10 27 9	<b>472</b> 455 5 17	413 413 12 - -	<b>575</b> 575 11 - -	301 301 6 -	117 117 3 - -	135 135 9 - -	31 31 - -	85 85 6 	234 238 277 116 145
BEDROOMS  None	694 4 570 6 571 1 959 425 96	129 332 98 13	223 490 145 42 6	177 1 281 472 92 12	69 1 475 1 209 147 8	10 663 2 411 141 40	129 1 581 335 47	18 34 320 415 89 23	56 45 141 551 123 16	6 42 47 157 79 25	6 79 147 66 21 26	148 205 280 371 400 438
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched or offoched  2	5 725 1 933 1 766 1 319 2 149 1 040 383	37 -44 98 158 235	311 41 160 146 148 78 28	562 201 394 374 327 79 97	984 365 459 246 534 149 171	932 567 475 316 673 257 45	966 496 210 111 178 111 20	687 130 9 22 32 19	736 67 - 6 63 60	265 35 9 - 20 27	245 31 6 - 16 25 22	295 282 234 209 242 241 212
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to March 1980 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	3 418 2 452 2 491 2 114 1 817 2 023	227 153 64 7 29 92	134 112 91 103 134 338	155 218 293 385 340 643	487 459 526 448 591 397	1 035 749 637 409 264 171	712 426 300 309 197 148	245 85 172 191 149 57	260 146 269 150 48 59	119 83 77 33 27 17	44 21 62 79 38 101	283 272 267 260 229 191
STORIES IN STRUCTURE  1 to 3  4 or more  With elevotor  GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD	13 824 491 458	330 242 231	842 70 70	1 984 50 39	2 897 11 -	3 265 - -	2 083 9 9	889 10 10	859 73 73	336 20 20	339 6 6	260 101 98
INCOME IN 1979 Less than 15 percent	1 822 2 173 2 146 1 705 1 355 1 979 2 584 551 27.2	145 63 127 95 59 25 40 18 22.7	167 141 144 152 54 148 89 17 24.8	336 357 340 206 155 211 396 33 24.5	411 512 394 385 269 412 501 24 26.6	383 444 450 418 405 435 670 60 28.9	236 328 328 251 222 352 333 42 27.6	50 140 119 116 108 157 203 6 31.0	75 137 206 70 57 163 218 6 28.2	19 51 38 12 26 76 134 -	345	233 251 258 252 267 272 271 257
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment Centrol heating system Air conditioning Centrol system	14 287 12 465 7 702 3 141	572 524 330 100	894 673 245 47	2 028 1 648 601 171	2 904 2 436 1 519 388	3 265 3 019 2 165 645	2 092 1 874 1 314 746	899 813 492 303	932 862 559 372	356 336 266 235	345 280 211 134	259 263 275 310

Table B-3. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. Far definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

					Ho	ousehold incor	ne in 1979						
Boise City city	Tatal	Less than \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 ta \$49,999	\$50,000 or more	Median (dallars)	Mean (dallars)	Income in 1979 below poverty level
Owner-occupied housing units	25 734	1 516	2 901	1 800	1 757	3 755	3 875	5 377	2 995	1 758	21 374	24 958	1 171
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER  Married-couple families  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  55 years and over  Male hauseholder, no wife present  15 to 24 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  45 to 64 years  55 years ond over  Female householder, no husband present  15 to 24 years  25 to 33 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  25 to 34 years  45 to 64 years  45 to 64 years  65 years and over  Female householder, no husband present  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  46 years and over  Median age	18 136 512 4 481 3 875 6 545 2 723 2 269 198 895 288 517 371 5 329 122 839 664 1 683 2 021 47.3	331 9 31 62 78 151 185 19 20 11 26 109 1 000 18 95 40 181 666 666	1 120 43 152 100 219 606 382 60 103 24 80 115 1 399 29 94 120 464 692 64.2	881 49 209 98 209 316 155 20 47 5 35 48 764 23 153 111 237 240	1 071 35 296 152 277 311 206 25 104 8 39 30 480 14 99 108 173 86	2 658 207 911 347 735 458 376 27 230 17 73 29 721 4 200 139 251 127 40.0	3 145 120 1 044 697 1 037 247 280 16 133 66 45 20 450 12 67 56 194 121	4 669 41 1 237 1 241 1 834 316 368 20 157 61 116 114 340 22 99 58 106 55 42.9	2 689 	1 572 8 192 444 760 168 156 5 38 60 53 - 18 6 6	24 774 17 500 23 157 28 694 28 962 14 819 17 206 12 500 20 344 7 484 10 869 11 522 14 457 13 912 12 073 6 935	28 911 18 327 26 375 32 086 32 916 32 916 20 927 21 670 18 015 21 361 34 501 24 691 10 198 12 905 14 021 16 739 15 785 14 200 9 222	425 9 89 113 86 128 117 14 27 11 19 46 629 11 102 50 143 323 60.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to March 1980	4 098 8 604 4 193 4 495 4 344	153 263 216 244 640	312 800 438 525 826	292 458 273 333 444	336 587 260 271 303	756 1 368 504 549 578	664 1 478 574 652 507	880 2 019 944 979 555	415 1 005 621 611 343	290 626 363 331 148	21 587 22 567 23 557 22 087 14 662	25 313 26 290 27 012 25 865 19 064	147 338 170 199 317
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS  Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Heating equipment Central heating system Air conditioning Central system Vehicles available 1 2 or more House heating fuel Utility gas Battled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerasene, etc. Other Median rooms	25 704 212 30 6 25 708 22 741 16 721 11 137 24 897 6 719 18 178 25 708 12 478 180 5 761 5 327 1 962 6.1	1 512 13 4 - 1 516 1 257 687 382 1 117 846 271 1 516 769 12 218 413 104 4.7	2 891 10 6 2 901 2 397 1 598 981 2 592 1 535 1 057 2 901 1 421 49 486 779 166 4.9	1 800 18 — 1 794 1 483 982 442 1 738 843 895 1 794 914 15 290 442 133 5.3	1 757 20  1 757 1 580 896 528 1 742 1 767 854 8 366 393 136 5.6	3 750 39 5 3 755 3 191 2 311 1 312 3 714 2 565 3 755 1 619 26 869 830 411 5.8	3 864 24 111 3 870 3 358 2 547 1 650 3 875 697 3 178 3 870 1 966 25 909 591 379 6.2	5 377 38 - 5 368 4 935 3 765 2 589 5 373 610 4 763 5 368 2 684 15 1 294 992 383 6.5	2 995 43 2 995 2 827 2 386 1 853 2 988 2 734 2 734 2 995 1 429 8 767 591 200 7.3	1 758 6 - 1 752 1 713 1 549 1 400 1 758 1 633 1 752 822 22 562 296 8.1	21 383 22 083 15 500 8 750 21 365 22 038 23 639 25 951 21 866 25 071 21 365 21 631 16 364 23 292 18 791 20 423	24 970 23 971 14 493 9 665 24 949 25 880 31 014 25 574 26 662 29 238 24 949 24 458 21 464 27 753 23 973 22 809	1 163 13 8 - 1 171 1 000 554 348 933 536 397 1 171 608 12 236 230 85 5.1
Specified owner-occupied housing units MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY	22 519	1 221	2 302	1 491	1 537	3 254	3 554	4 917	2 673	1 570	21 868	25 506	941
With a mortgage Less than \$200 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749 \$750 or more Median  Not martgaged Less than \$50 \$50 to \$74 \$75 to \$99 \$100 to \$124 \$125 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$200 to \$249 \$250 or more Median	17 027 1 156 2 083 2 089 2 150 2 220 3 312 1 957 1 286 774 \$373 5 492 1 123 476 976 1 292 1 173 977 305 170 \$123	496 63 145 54 54 37 79 29 11 24 \$287 <b>725</b> 29 181 192 168 66 60 24 5	1 163 198 276 178 125 153 35 24 \$280 1 139 62 157 293 281 195 86 36 29 \$105	933 148 166 167 93 153 121 63 4 \$296 558 13 48 102 160 150 80 5	1 125 97 168 174 205 153 213 79 36 - \$330 412 - 12 71 137 91 72 15 14	2 524 213 277 382 377 408 511 203 104 49 \$352 730 19 38 138 185 162 146 322 10 \$123	2 941 179 352 296 396 498 673 350 181 16 \$375 613 	4 267 177 511 482 550 511 922 564 393 157 \$390 650 	2 259 55 161 257 255 205 490 342 285 209 \$431 414 - 5 39 57 100 160 53 - \$152	1 319 26 27 99 95 102 212 244 223 291 \$540 251 - 7 32 56 65 24 67	23 774 16 463 19 883 21 346 22 247 21 522 24 516 26 250 29 826 32 203 14 466 7 138 6 696 10 074 13 175 17 894 21 250 21 841 24 250	27 322 18 196 20 544 23 693 24 814 24 160 26 936 31 962 37 826 57 496  19 874 7 724 8 837 12 886 16 540 20 793 24 925 30 684 70 281 	535 41 107 58 87 59 100 45 16 22 \$335 *406 37 101 100 64 47 33 24
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 With a mortgage Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent Mot computed Median Nat mortgaged Less than 10 percent 10 to 14 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median Not computed Median Median	17 027 5 238 3 139 2 909 1 910 1 215 2 579 37 20.2 5 492 2 568 1 139 676 340 214 186 343 26 10.7	496 5 - 5 449 37 50+ 725 - 17 51 126 86 149 270 26 32.3	1 163 9 15 70 102 132 835 - 45.6 1 139 98 270 390 163 108 37 73 - 17.6	933 18 73 171 166 113 392 - 31.7 558 114 281 131 27 5 - - - 12.9	1 125 19 130 206 251 176 343 - 29.1 412 219 219 35 20 9	2 524 278 446 558 484 383 375 24.8 730 466 218 36 4 6	2 941 671 636 858 423 239 114 - 21.0 613 475 105 33 - - -	4 267 1 763 1 129 784 396 131 64 - 16.6 650 621 29 - - - 10-	2 259 1 377 542 228 64 41 7 - 13.4 414 414 10-	1 319 1 098 168 34 19 	23 774 34 056 26 801 22 239 19 441 17 355 10 035 2500— 14 466 25 025 12 517 8 768 6 146 5 590 3 923 3 775 2500—	27 322 41 604 882 23 308 20 756 18 012 10 614 -2 015  19 874 32 003 13 159 9 484 6 727 6 225 3 872 3 675 -1 272	535 6 - 4 14 - 474 37 50+ 406 8 - 29 42 24 77 200 26 37.2

## Table B-4. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

					Но	usehald inca	me in 1979						
Boise City city	Total	Less thon \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 ta \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 ar more	Median (dollars)	Mean (dollars)	Income in 1979 below paverty level
Renter-occupied housing units	14 535	2 736	3 775	2 041	1 385	2 028	1 139	1 004	283	144	10 927	12 955	2 721
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Morried-couple families	4 441	229	731	711	545	892	634	471	169	59	15 024	16 884	341
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	1 256 1 779 534	85 58 30	280 229 30	246 335 44	228 189 34	266 354 146	100 348 126	41 217 69	10 37 48	12 7	12 686 16 090 19 366	13 329 17 157 20 650	96 134 38
45 to 64 years 65 years and aver Male householder, no wife present	520 352 <b>4 362</b>	26 30 <b>728</b>	84 108 1 119	46 40 <b>579</b>	43 51 <b>383</b>	80 46 <b>719</b>	35 25 <b>29</b> 7	117 27 <b>365</b>	55 19 <b>95</b>	34 6 77	18 241 12 375 <b>11 442</b>	22 107 14 763 <b>14 20</b> 7	38 43 30 <b>684</b> 274 195
15 to 24 years 25 ta 34 years 35 to 44 years	1 443 1 703 475	189 238 58	467 422 48	253 213 60	191 130 22	204 332 97	46 152 54	77 150 98	16 42 23	24 15	10 647 12 248 17 380	11 843 14 177 20 658	274 195 37 117
45 ta 64 years 65 years and over Female householder, no husband present	528 213 <b>5 732</b>	113 130 <b>1 779</b>	120 62 <b>1 925</b>	47 6 <b>751</b>	40 - <b>457</b>	86 - <b>417</b>	36 9 <b>208</b>	34 6 <b>168</b>	14 - 19	38 _ 8	11 649 4 461 <b>7 924</b>	18 288 5 957 <b>8 957</b>	61 1 696
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	1 929 1 519 584	544 387 140	767 436 164	278 286 67	111 161 82	124 118 79	60 79 30	34 52 22	11 - -	-	7 665 9 410 9 712	8 447 9 913 10 192	625 390 160
45 to 64 years 65 years ond aver Median age	631 1 069 <b>29.1</b>	125 583 <b>31.9</b>	278 280 <b>27.5</b>	64 56 <b>27.3</b>	53 50 <b>27.3</b>	75 21 <b>29.0</b>	11 28 <b>31.1</b>	17 43 <b>33.0</b>	8 - 38.8	- 8 47.2	8 502 4 744	9 724 7 393	143 378 28.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT													
1979 to Morch 1980	9 970 3 265 744 37 <b>9</b> 177	1 769 547 262 96 62	2 714 748 183 84 46	1 451 485 51 42 12	932 348 46 36 23	1 401 458 85 70 14	726 364 36 9 4	701 239 41 23 -	200 51 20 12 -	76 25 20 7 16	10 865 11 740 7 254 10 565 7 454	12 872 13 610 11 476 12 322 13 067	1 939 474 201 62 45
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	14 300	2 634	3 685	2 023	1 379	2 028	1 125	999	283	144	11 027	13 053	2 653
0.50 or less	9 672 4 320 214	2 041 578 5	2 649 969 27	1 221 749 47	906 446 17	1 289 661 62	704 396 25	557 412 24	187 83 7	118 26 —	10 299 12 046 15 611	12 556 14 008 16 518	1 721 870
1.51 ar more Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use  0.50 or less	94 <b>235</b> 74	10 <b>102</b> 19	40 <b>90</b> 43	6 18 6	10 6 6	16 - -	14	6 <b>5</b> -	6 - -	- - -	9 722 <b>5 491</b> 6 184	12 487 6 948 6 541	30 32 68 12 47
0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	152 9 -	74 9 -	47 	12 _ _	=	-	14 _ _	5 - -	=	=	5 122 3 750	7 343 3 630	47 9 -
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS													
Heating equipment Central heating system Air conditioning	14 507 12 658 7 811	2 724 2 272 1 380	3 759 3 259 1 845	2 041 1 789 1 065	1 385 1 251 696	2 028 1 724 1 175	1 139 1 047 683	1 004 913 632	283 269 204	144 134 131	10 944 11 115 11 597	12 969 13 184 14 108	2 717 2 269 1 347
Central system Vehicles available	3 177 <b>12 843</b> 7 223	531 1 812 1 483	677 <b>3 261</b> 2 387	338 <b>1 931</b> 1 064	285 1 <b>333</b> 697	417 <b>1 971</b> 772	349 1 117 397	380 <b>991</b> 284	114 <b>283</b> 100	86 1 <b>44</b> 39	12 873 11 746 9 481	16 213 13 881 11 044	516 2 005 1 450
2 ar mare House heating fuel Utility gas	5 620 <b>14 507</b> 6 049	329 <b>2 724</b> 1 087	874 <b>3 759</b> 1 627	867 2 041 828	636 <b>1 385</b> 550	1 199 <b>2 028</b> 881	720 <b>1 139</b> 487	707 <b>1 004</b> 424	183 <b>283</b> 110	105 144 55	15 437 <b>10 944</b> 10 938	17 527 12 969 13 043	555 <b>2 71</b> 7 1 129
Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel ail, kerasene, etc	190 6 117 1 703	51 1 190 305	37 1 540 466	20 851	24 633 139	17 842 237	21 444 143	14 415 103	6 129 30	73 16	10 875 10 965 10 762	12 301 12 979 12 742	40 1 124 348
Other Median rooms	448 4.0	91 <b>3.5</b>	89 <b>3.7</b>	264 78 <b>4.</b> 3	39 4.1	51 <b>4.3</b>	44	48 <b>4.8</b>	5.8 5.8	4.3	11 410	12 985	76 3.7
Specified renter-occupied housing units	14 315	2 711	3 724	2 014	1 372	2 005	1 102	994	264	129	10 897	12 840	2 687
CONTRACT RENT Less than \$100	947 1 439	607 377	216 545	55 146	19 130	15 148	15 66	20 19	_ 8	=	4 274 7 770	5 481 9 333	47 <b>9</b> 259
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299	3 266 3 571 2 962	644 563 292	1 118 871 567	580 625 415	291 380 409	411 569 547	124 320 304	93 183 323	5 42 73	_ 18 32	9 471 11 406 13 765	10 144 12 550 15 389	600 667 375
\$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399	905 483 275	78 14	150 72	97 35 12	78 18	141 86	149 84	196 96	11 48	5 30	16 650 20 938	17 165 23 258	123 52 27 20 85
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more No cash rent	122 345	22 13 101	48 34 103	12 37	30 5 12	40 7 41	12 14 14	51 13	42 24 11	18 _ 26	17 583 13 500 8 031	24 631 19 617 16 563	20 85
GROSS RENT	\$220	\$169	\$195	\$218	\$229	\$237	\$253	\$275	\$299	\$315	•••	•••	\$196
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 ta \$199	572 912 2 034	456 312 503	67 402 719	30 67 340	11 51 184	- 59 155	- 16 76	8 5 49	- - 8	=	3 768 6 353 8 604	4 225 7 377 9 340	342 216 472
\$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349	2 908 3 265 2 092	457 523 227	920 762 360	455 556 278	291 328 303	472 533 371	187 272 241	95 221 242	18 54 44	13 16 26	10 423 11 563 13 993	11 608 12 915 15 577	413 575 301
\$350 ta \$399 \$400 ta \$499	899 932	58 61	165 141	127 88	112 66	182 132	114 155	121 202	20 50	37	14 721 18 590	15 753 20 440	117
\$500 or mare Na cash rent Median	356 345 \$258	13 101 \$203	85 103 \$234	36 37 \$258	14 12 \$272	60 41 \$280	27 14 \$298	51 - \$325	59 11 \$356	11 26 \$343	17 581 8 031	23 093 16 563	31 85 \$234
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979													
Less than 15 percent	1 822 2 173 2 146	37 63 119	- 64 112 366	61 250 367	121 267 338	306 666 632	366 460 209	574 292 115	190 63 	103	24 236 17 992 14 135	26 114 18 492 14 303	15 66 120
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 to 49 percent	1 705 1 355 1 979	132 87 240	492 577 1 210	485 416 340	358 187 89	200 69 91	31 13 9	7 6 -	Ξ	=======================================	11 178 10 081 8 075	11 135 10 032 8 302	132 101 306
50 percent ar mare	2 584 551 27.2	1 726 307 50+	800 103 37.2	58 37 28.2	12 24.3	41 20.1	14 16.9	14.1	11 12.3	26 10—	4 047 3 964	4 142 10 222	1 656 291 50+

Table B -5. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Doto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	[Doto ore estimo	res basea on a	sample, see Intro	oduction. For me	oning of symbol	s, see Introduction	on. For definition	ns of terms, see	oppendixes A	oug Rl	
Boise City city	Total	Less than \$200	\$200 to \$249	\$250 to \$299	\$300 to \$349	\$350 to \$399	\$400 to \$499	\$500 to \$599	\$600 to \$749	\$750 or more	Medion (dollars)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	17 027	1 156	2 083	2 089	2 150	2 220	3 312	1 957	1 286	774	373
PERSONS IN UNIT  1 person	1 817	204	367	307	225	196	229	145	07	57	207
2 persons	5 264 3 588	477	814 398	735 435	645 485	672 482	1 024 740	483	87 296 237	118 151	307 347 376
4 persons5 persons	3 721 1 604	228 133 56	284 150	352 184	546 186	558   187	709 356	432 528 227	395 137	216 121	399   410
6 persons7 persons	672 225	38   14	32 31	37 20	56	76	185 35	115 20	89 40	44 38	448 443
8 or more persons	136 2.90	2.28	2.33	19 2.51	2.92	3.00	34 3.04	3.31	3.56	29 3.78	416
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families	13 188	780	1 402	1 544	1 679	1 699	2 678	1 625	1 100	471	205
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	402 4 158	6 83	10 186	1 544 36 291	65 539	112	104 1 018	1 635 54 715	15 363	671 - 216	385 388 420
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	3 469 4 476	168 372	276 744	322 748	374 640	394 403	770 740	515 326	364 334	286 169	420 425 329
65 years and over Male householder, no wife present	1 306	151 <b>62</b>	186 186	147 151	165	43 186	218	25 1 <b>72</b>	24 89	77	252   374
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	108 702 196	19	25 78 14	89 11	16 93 32	21 89 39	14 164 28	15 94 29	5 44 11	32 27	364 390 396
45 to 64 years65 years and over	245 55	22 16	46 23 495	44	18	37	7 5	34	24	13	329 225
15 to 24 years	2 533 93	314 12	6	<b>394</b> 19	306 34	335 5	416 17	150	97	26	310 314
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	672 488 976	48 19 132	55 67 293	133   70   99	88 91 84	126 103 96	154 80 139	20 36 80	32 18 47	16 4 6	355 348 282
65 years and over	304 39.9	103 52.8	74 51.3	73 46.3	9 38.8	35.2	26 36.6	14 36.2	39.1	39.1	233
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT				100							
1979 to Morch 1980 1975 to 1978	3 323 6 849	29 168	107 378	163 657	266 838	469 1 148	771 1 867	613 934	582 499	323 360	478 411
1970 to 1974	3 104 2 907	224 532 203	485 901 212	579 574 116	653 322 71	366 181	401 176 97	236 125 49	106 64 35	54 32	320 252 253
1959 or earlier	844	203	212	110	/	56	7/	47	33	,	255
1 to 3 rooms	227 1 148	34 186	33 245	35 287	29 182	34 133	43 69	13 24	22	6	320 275
4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms	3 460 4 029	444 229	590 529	456 483	485 589	531 524	610 977	230 409	79 245	35 44	325 368
7 rooms 8 or more rooms	2 877 5 286	100   163	288 398	323 505	304 561	394 604	648 965	416 865	321 619	83 606	404 441
Median	6.4	5.3	5.8	6.1	6.1	6.3	6.5	7.2	7.4	8.5+	•••
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to Morch 1980	3 646	20	65	145	182	385	1 071	766	627	385 101	495 393
1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959	2 432 3 852 3 564	33 197 412	110 631 670	240 617 578	513 556 469	371 537 486	602 627 495	304 336 253	158 182 143	169	343 313
1940 to 1949	1 593 1 940	265 229	324 283	211 298	188 242	214 227	192 325	91 207	101 75	7 54	299 333
VALUE											
Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$19,999	16 93	16 40	43	- 5	-	5	-	-	Ξ	-	160 208
\$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$39,999	581 2 101	180 321 394	143 499 626	105 422 574	52 421 679	58 274 717	126 827	43 30 218	- 8 53	-	239 277 333
\$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	4 088 1 3 382 4 045	148 45	478 248	458	331 456	477 515	921 1 049	343 703	219 484	7 122	333 379 427
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	1 445 960	12	11 28	423 75 24	172 39	105 60	242 133	364 213	270 173	194 290	529 592
\$150,000 or more	316 \$54 100	\$40 700	\$46 300	\$48 600	\$48 800	\$51 100	\$56 900	\$68 700	79 \$73 700	\$109 800	750+
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979											
Less than 15 percent	5 238	695	1 122	978	759 476	473 494	616 677	302 348	154 219	139 109	291 378
15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	3 139 2 909 1 910	172 127 44	258 230 115	386 242 192	364 233	456 252	775 401	352 342	242 208	121 123	404 425 456
30 to 34 percent	1 215	44 65	70 282	77   214	99 219	184 354	262 574	224 381	155 308	100 182	426
Not computed	37 20.2	9 13.0	6 14.4	15.9	18.3	7 21.5	22.3	8 24.6	25.7	25.7	375
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										774	272
Steom or hot water system  Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump	17 006 295 13 892	1 <b>156</b> 6 783	2 077 39 1 601	2 089 30 1 732	2 150   56 1 707	2 220 18 1 728	3 303 32 2 772	1 957 29 1 708	1 280 32 1 182	774 53 679	373 396 382
Other built-in electric units Floor, wall, or pipeless furnoce	618	703 72 34	78 104	69 36	74 63	104	149 31	29 14	38	5 –	358 281
Other means Air conditioning	1 880 11 217	261 625	255 1 310	1 307	250 1 287	331 1 300	319 2 203	177 1 447	28 1 028	37 710	340 392
Central system  1 or more individual room units	7 787 3 430	187 438	598 712 <b>2 077</b>	813 494 2 089	754   533   2 <b>150</b>	880 420 2 <b>220</b>	1 743 460 <b>3 303</b>	1 213 234 1 <b>957</b>	925 103 1 280	674 36 <b>774</b>	433 307 <b>373</b>
Utility gos	17 006 8 630 97	1 156 503	1 107 1 19	1 265 20	1 338	1 175	1 643 22	841 33	481 3	277	354 458
ElectricityFuel oil, kerosene, etc	4 060 2 808	149 351	224 539	260 393	291 296	472 341 232	994 384	699 258	588 171	383 75	459 320 347
Other	1 411	153	188	151	225	232	260	126	37	39	347

Table B-6. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Not Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	(Boto die esimiore		-			Initioducison. For				
Boise City city	Tatal	Less thon \$50	\$50 to \$74	\$75 to \$99	\$100 to \$124	\$125 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 or more	Medion (dollors)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	5 492	123	476	976	1 292	1 173	977	305	170	123
PERSONS IN UNIT			•••							
2 persons	1 765 2 797	85 38	304 136	392 473	422 717	249 670	203 468	76 188	34 107	106 126
3 persons4 persons	527 236	7	36	80 18	92 44	116	169 89	17 17	17	137 146
5 persons	119	=	Ξ,	6	12	55	27	7	12	144
6 persons 7 persons	34 14	_	_	7	5 -	7 8	15 6	_		143 147
8 or more persons	-	1 22	1 20	1.70	1.01	2.00	2.11	1 01	1.00	-
Median	1.85	1.22	1.28	1.70	1.81	2.00	2.11	1.91	1.98	•••
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER		00		400			-		•••	•••
Morried-couple families	3 223 23	23	145 10	<b>492</b> 7	774	756	703	217	113	131 80
25 to 34 years	72 151	-	13	5 24	19	20 46	15 52	_ 19	5	124
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	1 424	12	62	162	341	331 359	356	102	58	135
65 years and over Male householder, no wife present	1 553 440	11 31	60 8 <b>0</b>	294 <b>66</b>	403 110	359 <b>68</b>	280 49	96 <b>32</b>	50 <b>4</b>	124 150 135 126 110 73 104 88
15 to 24 years	13 44	_	7	12	12	6	7	-		73
25 to 34 years	5	_		5	-	-		_	_	88
45 to 64 years65 years ond over	122 256	13 i 10 i	28 45	18 31	24 74	15 42	7 35	13 19	4	102 114
Female householder, no husband present	1 829	69	251	418	408	349	225	56	53	111
15 to 24 years	6 41	Ξ	6	4	9	8	14	_	_	63 130
35 to 44 years	24 392	10	29	97	5 55	11 126	8 60	_	15	141 126 107
65 years and over	1 366	59	210	317	339	204	143	56	38	107
Median age	67.1	69.9	72.4	69.2	68.3	65.4	64.1	66.1	65.7	•••
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	100		10	01			0.4			100
1979 to Morch 1980	109 472	21	12 33 81	31 26	13 115	27 125	26 94	23	35	122 133
1970 to 1974	571 1 181	20 39	81 99	117 146	95 213	118 262	87 286	43 77	10 59	133 118 134
1959 or eorlier	3 159	43	251	656	856	641	484	162	66	118
ROOMS										
1 to 3 rooms	237	33	77	52	52	15	8	_	_	79
4 rooms5 rooms	1 200   1 304	33   53   23	252 101	378	262 379	127 253	69 193	29 38	30 15	79 95 115 128
6 rooms	1 169	6	26	302 159	354	311	245	57	11	128
7 rooms 8 or more rooms	699 883	8	9	63 22	116 129	247 220	198 264	44 137	14 100	141
Medion	5.5	4.0	4.1	4.7	5.4	6.1	6.4	7.1	8.5+	•••
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1975 to Morch 1980	170	-	13	.6	45	49	43	6	. 8	136
1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969	232 570	9 7	16	11 38 141	22 97	74 130	75 218	24 34 127	13 30 28	149 149 134
1950 to 1959	1 437 1 233	43 25	90 124	141 302	299 364	406 178	303 153	127 72	28 15	134 111
1939 or earlier	1 850	42	226	478	465	336	185	42	76	110
VALUE										
Less than \$10,000	52	5	29	11	7	_	_	_	_	68
\$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999	297 841	36 46	79 169	78 237	36 201	39 106	29 51	11	20	86 97 107
\$30,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999	1 043 1 072	30	169 129	237 276	323 370	164 248	99	22 19	16	107
\$50,000 to \$59,999	847	-	37 14	220 88	230 100	248 263 277	162 158	66 51	28	134
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999	832 260	- 6	19	66	100 15	277 47	304 122	51 64	15	146 175
\$100,000 to \$149,999	171	-	-	-	10	29	39	55 1	38	207
\$150,000 or more	77 \$44 400	\$24 200	\$27 500	\$36 500	\$41 600	\$50 900	13 \$58 600	17 \$74 400	\$95 000	250+
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS										
PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979										
Less than 10 percent10 to 14 percent	2 568 1 139	89	179	442	586	601	496	108	67 12	124 123
15 to 19 percent	676	29	114 41	205 120	269 171	233 152	216 98	85 32	33	122
20 to 24 percent	340 214		78 13	65 45	56 70	50 34	67 13	15 24	9 15	112 117
30 to 34 percent	186	-	32	47	70	37	_	-	-	105
35 percent or moreNot computed	343 26	_	14	48 4	70	60 6	81	36 5	34	141 142
Medion	10.7	10—	12.5	11.1	11.1	10-	10—	12.5	15.9	•••
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
Heating equipmentSteom or hot woter system	5 <b>492</b> 204	123	476	976	1 292	1 173	977	3 <b>05</b> 24	170 31	123
Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump	4 108	32	237	654	58 983	26 990	65 830	261	121	164 129
Other built-in electric units Floor, woll, or pipeless furnoce	155 240	14	43 46	38 78	23 49	22 37	11	4		88 91
Other meons	785	25 52 <b>35</b>	150	206	179	98	71	16	13	98
Air conditioning Central system	<b>2 972</b> 1 564	6	<b>216</b> 71	<b>423</b> 139	646 254	<b>635</b> 405	<b>702</b> 456	188 144	127 89	132 144
1 or more individual room units House heating fuel	1 408 5 492	29 123	145 <b>476</b>	284 976	392 1 292	230 1 173	246 977	44 <b>30</b> 5	38 170	116
Utility gos	2 327	82	163	376	621	492	431	89	73	122
Bottled, tonk, or LP gas Electricity	17 639	20	95	95	12 150	5 122	110	_ 35	12	118 118
Fu <b>e</b> l oil, kerosene, etc Other	2 125 384	11	180	400 105	434 75	467 87	390 46	170	73 12	127
Uilidi	384	10	38	100	/5	8/	46	11	12	113

Table B-7. Year Structure Built for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

			wner-occupied h				Renter-occupied housing units							
Boise City city	Total	1975 to Morch 1980	1970 to 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 to 1959	1939 or earlier	Total	1975 to March 1980	1970 to 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 to 1959	1939 or earlier		
Occupled housing units	25 734	4 614	3 554	4 942	8 485	4 139	14 535	3 465	2 461	2 517	4 015	2 077		
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER  Married-couple families  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  65 years and over  Male householder, no wife present  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  65 years ond over  Female householder, no husband present  15 to 24 years  45 to 64 years  65 years and over  45 to 64 years  65 years and over  65 years and over  66 years and over  Median age	18 136 512 4 481 3 875 6 545 2 723 2 269 198 895 288 517 371 5 329 122 839 664 1 683 2 021 47.3	3 460 194 1 436 966 689 175 472 38 247 103 84 	2 601 83 691 757 878 192 259 21 98 26 77 37 694 27 88 156 275 148 43.0	3 887 72 685 909 1 784 437 233 23 78 21 69 42 822 11 111 150 293 257 48.2	5 765 129 1 128 886 2 369 1 253 880 88 339 83 185 1 840 49 290 138 616 747 52.9	2 423 34 541 357 825 666 425 133 55 102 107 1 291 25 164 43 257 802 58.3	4 441 1 256 1 779 534 520 352 4 362 1 443 1 703 475 528 213 5 732 1 929 1 519 584 631 1 069 29.1	1 159 378 447 130 136 68 881 249 366 110 103 53 1 425 566 359 157 96 247 29.0	667 205 244 86 61 71 594 203 161 128 24 1 200 381 274 119 154 272 29.8	871 218 357 102 78 116 691 264 267 71 82 7 955 249 255 115 156 180	1 239 335 527 160 167 50 1 393 525 525 569 113 130 56 1 383 525 399 134 133 192 28.1	505 120 204 56 78 47 803 202 340 53 135 73 769 208 232 59 92 178 29.7		
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	4 098 8 604 4 193 4 495 4 344	1 801 2 813 - - -	504 1 484 1 566 -	569 1 506 955 1 912	862 1 945 1 161 1 832 2 685	362 856 511 751 1 659	9 970 3 265 744 379 177	2 815 650 ~ - -	1 640 552 269 —	1 533 658 179 147	2 730 908 197 123 57	1 252 497 99 109 120		
ROOMS	43 128 605 3 296 5 490 5 688 10 484 6.1	11 10 76 376 812 1 157 2 172 6.4	6 39 60 417 745 798 1 489 6.1	9 84 429 864 1 116 2 440 6.5	20 63 175 1 339 1 915 1 981 2 992 5.9	6 7 210 735 1 154 636 1 391 5.5	479 1 071 3 108 5 270 2 471 1 141 995 4.0	49 215 709 1 412 621 274 185 4.0	135 247 392 1 050 413 119 105 3.9	50 144 484 947 505 207 180 4.1	79 220 946 1 409 644 380 337 4.0	166 245 577 452 288 161 188 3.6		
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	25 704 19 090 6 402 154 58 30 15	4 614 3 257 1 309 30 18 - - -	3 554 2 341 1 177 30 6 - - -	4 930 3 554 1 325 37 14 12 6	8 481 6 569 1 842 50 20 4 - 4	4 125 3 369 749 7 - 14 9 5	14 300 9 672 4 320 214 94 235 74 152 9	3 445 2 307 1 086 46 6 20 - 20	2 450 1 619 773 42 16 11 - 11	2 511 1 602 843 49 17 6 - 6	3 968 2 721 1 127 77 43 47 19 28	1 926 1 423 491 - 12 151 55 87 9		
PERSONS IN UNIT  1 person	4 632 9 354 4 562 4 199 1 860 1 127 2.38 71 209	598 1 400 944 1 062 378 232 2.83	531 1 008 653 740 368 254 2.86	626 1 614 1 016 996 438 252 2.73	1 741 3 532 1 393 1 040 485 294 2.21 21 575	1 136 1 800 556 361 191 95 2.02 9 448	5 985 4 676 1 962 1 196 458 258 1.77 29 295	1 290 1 225 493 306 110 41 1.86	1 043 802 310 188 64 54 1.73	832 944 350 217 81 93 1.95	1 599 1 241 624 341 157 53 1.83 8 458	1 221 464 185 144 46 17 1.35 3 627		
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached or ottached  2  3 and 4  5 to 9  10 to 49  50 or more  Mobile home or trailer, etc	23 990 458 242 70 64 37 873	4 158 110 127 29 11 4 175	2 999 53 54 4 28 19 397	4 616 56 5 6 - 4 255	8 234 136 21 21 17 10 46	3 983 103 35 10 8 -	5 945 1 933 1 766 1 319 2 149 1 040 383	939 627 491 263 733 364 48	544 258 271 254 560 444 130	1 000 317 277 200 430 167 126	2 517 483 381 288 214 53 79	945 248 346 314 212 12		
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment Steam or hot water system Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace Other means Air conditioning Central system 1 or more individual room units House heating fuel. Utility gas Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other Incame in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	25 708 20 475 1 038 640 2 967 16 721 11 137 5 584 25 708 12 478 180 5 761 5 327 1 962 1 171 4.6	4 608 13 4 105 270 200 3 779 3 546 233 4 608 973 15 3 438 6 176 146 3.2	3 548 16 2 969 210 54 299 2 829 2 310 3 548 2 717 48 532 58 193 151 4.2	4 942 74 4 100 147 84 537 3 608 2 468 1 140 4 942 3 468 638 307 169 3.4	8 485 209 6 584 267 294 1 131 4 826 2 239 2 587 8 485 3 383 51 931 3 394 726 401 4.7	4 125 276 2 717 144 188 800 1 679 574 1 105 4 125 1 937 23 374 1 231 560 304 7.3	14 507 1 011 6 709 4 224 714 1 849 7 811 3 177 4 634 14 507 6 049 190 6 117 1 703 448 2 721 18.7	3 465 9 1 485 1 864 12 95 2 810 1 273 1 537 3 465 463 15 2 918 26 43 575 16.6	2 461 19 926 1 289 65 162 1 779 653 1 126 2 461 724 30 1 625 51 31 473	2 517 156 1 300 571 166 324 1 397 739 658 2 517 1 401 65 780 229 42 478 19.0	4 001 345 2 145 313 386 860 1 292 389 903 4 001 2 255 58 507 1 044 137 773 19.3	2 063 482 853 187 133 408 533 123 410 2 063 1 206 22 287 353 195 422 20.3		
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more Median Meon	1 516 2 901 1 800 1 757 3 755 3 875 5 377 2 995 1 758 \$21 374 \$24 958	111 286 229 265 690 746 1 170 670 447 \$24 868 \$28 971	153 375 190 251 496 525 717 520 327 \$22 912 \$26 849	234 426 274 293 586 772 1 274 671 412 \$24 144 \$27 138	528 1 051 646 647 1 410 1 249 1 614 895 445 \$19 856 \$23 123	490 763 461 301 573 583 602 239 127 \$15 463 \$20 019	2 736 3 775 2 041 1 385 2 028 1 139 1 004 283 144 \$10 927 \$12 955	614 736 537 252 480 309 380 91 66 \$11 781 \$14 773	499 592 320 292 364 174 165 33 22 \$11 090 \$12 707	357 698 340 249 434 204 136 64 35 \$11 496 \$13 708	785 1 048 565 445 541 312 225 81 13 \$10 772 \$12 234	481 701 279 147 209 140 98 14 8 \$8 972 \$10 696		

# Table B-8. Units in Structure for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Dato are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	(	Owner-occupied h	ousing units		Renter-occupied housing units								
Boise City city	Total	l unit, detached or attached	2 or more units	Mobile home or trailer, etc.	Total	l unit, detoched or ottoched	2 units	3 ond 4 units	5 to 9 units	10 to 49 units	50 or more units	Mobile home or trailer, etc.	
Occupied housing units	<b>25 734</b> 618	23 990 395	871 223	873 -	14 535 164	<b>5 945</b> 87	1 933 7	1 766 26	1 319	2 149 21	1 <b>040</b> 23	383	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families  15 to 24 yeors  25 to 34 yeors  35 to 44 yeors	18 136 512 4 481 3 875	17 412 429 4 399 3 809	396 28 56 45	328 55 26 21	4 441 1 256 1 779 534	2 429 510 1 041 390	616 213 270 51	425 208 133 22	236 58 120 17	<b>465</b> 167 154 28	184 77 35 6	86 23 26 20	
45 to 64 years 65 years and over Mole householder, no wife present	6 545 2 723 <b>2 269</b>	6 320 2 455 <b>1 89</b> 8	143 124 <b>191</b>	82 144 1 <b>80</b>	520 352 <b>4 362</b>	355 133 <b>1 692</b>	46 36 <b>532</b>	47 15 <b>544</b>	18 23 <b>483</b>	31 85 <b>644</b>	12 54 <b>284</b>	11 6 183	
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	198 895 288	121 775 250	46 74 22	31 46 16	1 443 1 703 475	693 645 149	139 236 68	118 286 62	169 214 26	200 204 105	82 60 33	42 58 32	
45 to 64 years65 years and overFemale householder, no husband present	517 371 5 329	414 338 <b>4 680</b>	40 9 <b>284</b>	63 24 365	528 213 5 <b>732</b>	131 74 1 824	79 10 <b>785</b>	66 12 <b>797</b>	56 18 <b>600</b>	87 48 1 <b>040</b>	58 51 <b>572</b>	51 - 114	
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	122 839 664	99 770 584	7 44 39	16 25 41	1 929 1 519 584	575 528 233	241 259 130	333 245 70	241 171 44	359 233 70	140 57 20	40 26 17	
45 to 64 years 65 years and over Median age	1 683 2 021 <b>47.3</b>	1 463 1 764 <b>46.8</b>	101 93 <b>51.6</b>	119 164 <b>58.4</b>	631 1 069 <b>29.1</b>	219 269 <b>29.6</b>	68 87 <b>28.5</b>	84 65 <b>27.8</b>	62 82 <b>27.6</b>	123 255 <b>29.0</b>	49 306 <b>46.</b> 6	26 5 32.4	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to Morch 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	4 098 8 604 4 193 4 495 4 344	3 685 7 874 3 921 4 288 4 222	227 352 91 79 122	186 378 181 128	9 970 3 265 744 379 177	4 019 1 361 265 165 135	1 407 427 32 54 13	1 237 414 78 21	922 282 70 38	1 517 414 129 83	627 262 140 11	241 105 30 7	
ROOMS	43 128	32 74	- 8	11 46	479 1 071	85 208	17 67	46 156	105 167	110 199	96 228	20 46	
3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms	605 3 296 5 490	426 2 609 5 016	60 291 239	119 396 235	3 108 5 270 2 471	806 1 811 1 338	290 968 358	519 739 259	356 478 159	733 830 204	300 311 80	104 133 73	
6 rooms 7 or more rooms Median	5 688 10 484 6.1	5 520 10 313 6.2	127 146 4.8	41 25 4.2	1 141 995 4.0	868 829 4.5	131 102 4.1	32 15 3.7	41 13 3.6	44 29 3.5	25 - 3.2	7 3.7	
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use  0.50 or less	<b>25 704</b> 19 090	<b>23 975</b> 17 643	<b>856</b> 718	8 <b>73</b> 729	14 300 9 672	<b>5 910</b> 3 697	1 927 1 368	1 740 1 266	1 231 881	2 081 1 490	1 <b>028</b> 723	383 247	
0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	6 402 154 58	6 142 143 47	138 - -	122 11 11	4 320 214 94	2 054 105 54	522 33 4	456 4 14	325 20 5	559 27 5	282 18 5	122 7 7	
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00	<b>30</b> 15 9	15 4 5	15 11 4	=	235 74 152	<b>35</b> 16 10	<b>6</b> - 6	26 20 6	88 38 50	68 - 68	12 - 12	-	
1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more BEDROOMS	6	6		-	-	9 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	
None	78 1 039 6 882 11 369	57 800 5 800 11 043	4 109 495 193	17 130 587 133	694 4 605 6 648 2 054	132 1 217 2 499 1 641	38 433 1 276 143	79 819 816 37	130 529 <b>59</b> 5 59	143 963 908 121	152 521 343 24	20 123 211 29	
5 or more HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979	4 893 1 473	4 843 1 447	44 26	6	433 101	369 87	35 8	15	6 -	8 6	- - -	- -	
Less than \$5,000\$5,000 to \$9,999\$10,000 to \$12,499	1 516 2 901 1 800	1 318 2 478 1 602	65 142 74	133 281 124	2 736 3 775 2 041	891 1 326 809	269 468 256	270 540 376	357 424 179	489 619 248	374 262 130	86 136 43	
\$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999	1 757 3 755 3 875	1 617 3 480 3 713	74 141 100	66 134 62	1 385 2 028 1 139	577 950 560	198 320 212	145 217 117	122 115 53	230 296 158	53 98 25	43 60 32 14	
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more	5 377 2 995 1 758	5 200 2 897 1 685	118 84 73	59 14 -	1 004 283 144	575 173 84	166 26 18	81 14 6	45 12 12	46 52 11	79 6 13	12 - -	
Medion Mean SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	\$21 374 \$24 958	\$21 879 \$25 540	\$16 973 \$21 769	\$10 454 \$12 147	\$10 927 \$12 955	\$12 335 \$14 876	\$12 241 \$14 263	\$10 485 \$11 415	\$8 650 \$10 031	\$9 754 \$11 504	\$7 680 \$10 106	\$7 993 \$9 571	
Steam or hot water system Central warm-oir furnace or electric heat pump	25 708 588 20 475	23 969 542 19 162	866 46 608	873 - 705	14 507 1 011 6 709	5 929 128 3 512	1 933 69 1 082	1 758 168 731	1 315 230 455	2 149 339 429	1 040 72 226	383 5 274	
Other built-in electric units Floor, woll, or pipeless furnace Other means Air conditioning	1 038 640 2 967 <b>16 721</b>	870 581 2 814 <b>15 346</b>	126 19 67 <b>668</b>	42 40 86 <b>707</b>	4 224 714 1 849 <b>7 811</b>	657 436 1 196 <b>2 381</b>	477 64 241 <b>1 086</b>	596 97 166 <b>917</b>	483 61 86 <b>663</b>	1 294 28 59 1 649	713 10 19 <b>867</b>	18 82	
Centrol system	11 137 24 897 6 719	10 217 23 276 5 818	482 811 402	438 810 499	3 177 12 843 7 223	1 125 5 514 2 441	645 1 <b>789</b> 956	348 1 <b>629</b> 1 122	171 1 <b>04</b> 6 691	457 1 851 1 334	281 <b>674</b> 463	248 150 340 216	
2 or more House heating fuel Utility gos	18 178 <b>25 708</b> 12 478	17 458 23 969 11 668	409 <b>866</b> 328	311 8 <b>73</b> 482	5 620 14 507 6 049	3 073 5 929 3 221	833 1 933 865	507 1 758 677	355 1 315 558	517 2 149 412	211 1 040 106	124 383 210	
Bottled, tonk, or LP gos Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	180 5 761 5 327	114 5 118 5 180	6 371 98	60 272 49	190 6 117 1 703	82 1 310 1 060	24 838 170	6 889 149	12 635 76	28 1 521 135	884 31	38 40 82	
Other Water heating fuel Utility gos	1 962 <b>25 734</b> 4 168	1 889 23 990 3 706	63 <b>871</b> 132	10 <b>873</b> 330	448 14 527 2 598	256 <b>5 945</b> 1 155	36 1 933 292	37 1 <b>766</b> 267	34 1 319 290	53 2 141 315	19 1 <b>040</b> 110	13 383 169	
Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	173 21 214 118	121 19 992 115	725 3	46 497 -	149 11 562 128	58 4 707 25	11 1 609 11	12 1 445 13	12 975 19	1 758 46	91 <b>3</b> 5	50 155 9	
Other Family householder With own children under 18 yeors With own children under 6 yeors	20 400 10 064 3 957	56 19 544 9 884 3 874	5 <b>467</b> 116	389 64	90 6 624 3 828 2 340	3 313 2 129	10 1 020 598	29 <b>697</b> 315 166	23 <b>443</b> 244 154	16 688 291 190	12 <b>307</b> 145 92	156 106 70	
Female householder, no husband present	1 869 1 080 178	3 8/4 1 758 1 043 172	55 <b>54</b> 20	28 <b>57</b> 17 6	2 340 1 751 1 417 708	1 297 645 525 253	371 <b>341</b> 312 157	222 164 60	154 190 155 83	196 196 142 79	104 66 48	53 53 28	
Nonfamily householder Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	5 334 1 171 4.6	4 446 1 022 4.3	404 54 6.2	484 95 10.9	7 911 2 721 18.7	2 632 1 070 18.0	913 289 15.0	1 069 259 14.7	876 303 23.0	1 461 429 20.0	733 267 25.7	227 104 27.2	
								-					

# Table B -9. Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units by Size of Household: 1980

	[Dota ore estimot	tes bosed on a s	ample, see Intro	duction. For med	oning of symbols,	see Introduction	n. For definition	s of terms, see	oppendixes A o	nd 8]	
Boise City city	Total	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons	7 persons	8 or more persons	Medion	Total persons
Owner-occupied housing units Nonrelotives present	<b>25 734</b> 1 094	4 632 -	9 <b>354</b> 613	4 562 224	<b>4 199</b> 132	1 <b>860</b> 56	741 42	<b>250</b> 11	1 <b>36</b> 16	<b>2.38</b> 2.39	<b>71 209</b> 3 268
ROOMS 1 to 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 8 or more rooms Medion	776 3 296 5 490 5 688 3 929 6 555 6.1	347 1 496 1 299 836 292 362 4,9	317 1 386 2 298 2 413 1 341 1 599 5.8	72 287 939 1 106 839 1 319 6.4	6 102 648 961 874 1 608 6.9	26 25 255 248 374 932 7.5	8 	- 7 16 27 200 8.5+	- - 13 6 117 8.5+	1.63 1.61 2.13 2.33 2.90 3.50	1 488 5 773 12 945 15 027 12 389 23 587
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	25 704 25 492 154 58 30 24 -	4 623 4 623 - - 9 9	9 <b>354</b> 9 336 - 18 - - -	4 547 4 526 21 - 15 15	4 199 4 193 - - - - -	1 854 1 809 25 20 6 - - 6	741 689 44 8 - -	250 227 23 - - - -	136 89 41 6 - -	2.38 2.37 6.20 4.75 2.90 2.70	71 125 69 983 873 269 84 60 - 24
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached or offoched 2 or more  Mobile home or troiler, etc.	23 990 871 873	3 875 335 422	8 642 347 365	4 408 101 53	4 127 57 15	1 821 27 12	735 - 6	246 4 -	136 - -	2.44 1.79 1.54	67 341 2 140 1 728
VALUE  Specified owner-occupied housing units  Less than \$10,000  \$10,000 to \$19,999  \$20,000 to \$29,999  \$30,000 to \$39,999  \$40,000 to \$49,999  \$50,000 to \$59,999  \$60,000 to \$79,999  \$80,000 to \$79,999  \$100,000 to \$149,999  \$150,000 or mare	22 519 68 390 1 422 3 144 5 160 4 229 4 877 1 705 1 131 393 \$52 100	3 582 29 158 544 858 793 527 471 100 90 12 \$42 600	8 061 26 164 554 1 195 2 093 1 591 1 524 482 308 124 \$50 000	4 115 6 29 173 476 940 957 913 340 206 75 \$53 800	3 957 7 10 64 403 771 734 1 171 453 239 105 \$59 800	1 723 - 24 64 152 344 279 445 181 177 57 \$59 900	706 - - 5 148 119 222 92 70 5 \$62 300	239 	136 - 15 9 29 9 45 15 14 -	2.45 1.69 1.73 1.80 2.10 2.35 2.50 2.99 3.30 3.31 3.31	62 637 127 770 2 826 7 297 13 680 11 747 15 057 5 615 4 059 1 459
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS All income levels in 1979  Median income Median selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income With a mortgage Not mortgaged Income in 1979 below poverty level Median income Median selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income With a mortgage Not mortgaged	25 734 \$21 374 18.0 20.2 10.7 1 171 \$3 327 50+ 50+ 37.2	4 632 \$9 780 24.1 29.9 18.4 502 \$2 887 47.8 50+ 40.5	9 354 \$20 979 15.5 19.4 10— 295 \$3 467 50+ 50+ 36.0	4 562 \$24 919 16.9 18.6 10— 90 \$2 794 50+ 50+ 32.5	4 199 \$25 796 19.1 19.9 10— 124 \$5 343 50+	1 860 \$26 790 18.3 19.3 10— 109 \$4 055 50+ 50+	\$27 170 19.3 20.0 11.7 22 \$6 618 50+ 50+	250 \$34 355 16.5 17.4 10— 13 \$4 821 50+	136 \$29 000 19.4 19.4 - 16 \$10 278 29.4 29.4	2.38  1.78 	71 209
Renter-occupied housing units	14 535 2 369	5 985	<b>4</b> 676	1 <b>962</b> 510	1 196 202	<b>45</b> 8 61	1 <b>50</b> 28	<b>78</b> 27	30	<b>1.77</b> 2.27	<b>29 295</b> 5 863
ROOMS 1 room	479 1 071 3 108 5 270 2 471 1 141 995 4.0	424 835 2 101 1 831 492 181 121 3.3	43 190 831 2 284 824 303 201 4.1	12 26 135 758 598 265 168 4.6	11 28 308 366 214 269 5.2	- 9 6 67 135 118 123 5.6	- 7 16 42 33 52 5.8	- - 6 14 13 45 7.2	- - - - 14 16 7.8	1.06 1.14 1.24 1.85 2.40 2.83 3.53	543 1 374 4 256 10 234 6 274 3 330 3 284
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use  1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	14 300 13 992 214 94 235 226	5 805 5 805 - 180 180	4 641 4 598 - 43 35 35	1 951 1 913 26 12 11 11	1 187 1 157 19 11 9 -	458 376 67 15 - - -	150 85 58 7 - - -	<b>78</b> 45 27 6	30 13 17 - - -	1.79 1.76 5.43 2.83 1.15 1.13 4.00	28 984 27 471 1 190 323 311 285 26
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched or attoched 2 3 ond 4 5 to 9 10 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or troiler, etc.	5 945 1 933 1 766 1 319 2 149 1 040 383	1 698 684 879 732 1 153 650 189	1 917 685 606 412 707 237 112	986 359 212 89 150 128	822 133 48 58 89 15	338 38 21 16 29 10 6	113 12 - 18 - 7	52 14 - 12 - -	19 8 - - 3 -	2.16 1.91 1.51 1.40 1.43 1.30	14 285 3 947 3 042 2 167 3 547 1 567 740
GROSS RENT  Specified renter-occupied housing units Less than \$100  \$100 to \$149  \$150 to \$199  \$200 to \$249  \$250 to \$299  \$300 to \$349  \$350 to \$399  \$400 to \$499  \$500 or more No cosh rent Median	14 315 572 912 2 908 3 265 2 092 899 932 356 345 \$258	5 936 460 636 1 264 1 468 1 175 398 146 122 89 178 \$217	4 598 81 186 473 963 1 339 921 267 181 79 108 \$271	1 946 24 33 185 290 504 462 181 203 21 43 \$293	1 145 7 51 67 116 193 201 193 224 77 16 \$332	435 - 39 59 37 80 70 109 41 - \$352	147 - 6 6 7 7 7 13 15 66 27 - 430	78   4 14 24 22 14 - \$394	30 - - 5 6 3 3 3 5 8 8 7	1.77 1.12 1.22 1.30 1.49 1.84 2.20 2.70 3.30 2.98 1.47	28 633 631 1 278 3 399 5 129 6 356 4 825 2 461 2 906 1 046 602
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS All income levels in 1979  Median income  Income in 1979 below poverty level  Medion income  Medion gross rent os percentoge of household income  Medion income  Medion gross rent os percentoge of household income	14 535 \$10 927 27.2 2 721 \$3 436 50+	\$ 985 \$7 894 30.3 1 252 \$2 790 50+	4 676 \$12 638 24.8 751 \$3 632 50+	1 962 \$13 714 25.8 317 \$4 317 50+	1 196 \$14 643 25.1 255 \$5 302 50+	458 \$13 958 23.1 96 \$6 000 50+	150 \$16 034 32.8 29 \$7 417 50.0	78 \$17 045 28.8 10 \$11 250 50.0	30 \$19 500 26.0 11 \$2500— 50+	1.77  1.64 	29 295

Household Composition and Age of Householder for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 10. മ Table

(Dato are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B

Medion

47.3

61.3 57.3 42.6 38.1 40.2 47.2 39.7 57.2 67.5

30.9 26.5 27.7 31.4 33.2 33.2

28.6 28.6 29.6 32.5 29.0 29.7 29.7 27.7 27.7 45.4

Table B -11. Age and Sex of Householder in One-Person Households for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample see Introduction. For meaning of symbols see Introduction. For definitions of terms see appendixes A and 81

	[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see In  Male householder							Female householder							
Boise City city	Tatal	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	Tatal	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over		
Owner-occupied housing units	4 632	1 437	94	513	157	364	309	3 195	67	359	116	1 019	1 634		
PLUMBING FACILITIES Complete plumbing for exclusive use Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	4 623	1 432	94	508 5	157	364	309	3 191	67	359	116	1 015	1 634		
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached or attached	3 875	1 186	54	431	119	299	283	2 689	51	309	91	822	1 416		
2 or more Mobile home or troiler, etc HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979	335 422	127 124	20 20	46 36	22 16	30 35	9 17	208 298	16	30 20	18 7	87 110	73 145		
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499	1 018 1 350 539	173 328 82	19 48 11	11 87 26	8 24 -	26 65 26	109 104 19	845 1 022 457	7 29 23	43 41 78	12 23 25	153 347 152	630 582 179		
\$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999	418 593 309	151 279 144	11 - 5	81 179 55	17 37	29 58 31	30 25 16	267 314 165	8 - -	49 99 19	9 31 16	144 116 59	57 68 71		
\$25,000 ta \$34,999 \$35,000 ta \$49,999 \$50,000 ar more	269 74 62 \$9 780	175 48 57 \$14 743	\$6 628	61 8 5 \$16 203	30 14 27 \$23 125	84 20 25 \$17 250	6 86 477	94 26 5 \$8 469	- \$9 653	25 - 5 \$13 393	\$12 300	36 12 - \$10 156	33 14 - \$6 214		
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY	\$12 283	\$17 451	\$7 966	\$16 913	\$23 125 \$31 647	\$17 250 \$21 607	\$6 477 \$9 121	\$9 959	\$9 064	\$14 271	\$13 050	\$11 200	\$6 214 \$8 055		
OWNER COSTS Specified owner-occupied housing units With a mortgage	3 582 1 817	1 082 747	54 47	414 390	84 79	263 183	267 48	2 500 1 070	51 45	284 270	65 65	765 478	1 335 212		
Less than \$200 \$200 ta \$249 \$250 ta \$299 \$300 ta \$349	367 307	38 116 95 98	13 7	48 53 59 39	- - 15	22 32 35 18	9 23 - 6	166 251 212 127	5 6 19 8	30 24 62	18	105 129 58	26 74 73 5		
\$350 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	196 229	104 122 79	16 - 6	39 102 48	23 8 14	26 7 11	5	92 107 66	7	63 30 42	15 12	45 47 26 46	20 14		
\$600 ta \$749 \$750 ar more Median	87 57 \$307	50 45 \$363	5 - \$361	15 19 \$386	6 13 \$409	19 13 \$307	5 - \$233	37 12 \$278	- \$280	13 6 \$315	8 - \$378	16 6 \$254	- - \$254		
Net mortgaged Less than \$50 \$50 to \$74	1 765 85 304	335 23 66	<b>7</b> - 7	24 - -	5 - -	80 13 28	219 10 31	1 430 62 238	6	14 - 6	Ξ	287 10 29 79	1 123 52 197		
\$75 to \$99 \$100 to \$124 \$125 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	392 422 249 203	54 94 28 38	- -	6 6 5 7	- - -	12 14 -	31 74 23 31	338 328 221 165	=	8		44 69 47	259 284 144 118		
\$200 to \$249 \$250 or more Median	76 34 \$106	32 - \$107	- \$63	- - \$125	- - \$88	13 - \$74	19  \$113	44 34 \$106	- \$63	- \$128	=	9 \$114	44 25 \$105		
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Median selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income in 1979	24.1	24.1	44.8	27.2	22.1	17.3	21.9	24.1	32.1	27.2	32.1	23.8	22.5		
With a mortgage	29.9 18.4 <b>502</b>	27.6 14.2 77	46.0 12.5 9	28.0 15.7	22.6 12.5 <b>8</b>	20.0 10— 14	50+ 18.3 46	31.7 19.0 <b>425</b>	33.3 17.5	27.3 19.4 <b>26</b>	32.1 12	31.7 14.9 <b>104</b>	41.6 20.4 <b>283</b>		
Percent below poverty level  Renter-occupied housing units	10.8 5 985	5.4 2 690	9.6 <b>628</b>	1 108	5.1 <b>311</b>	3.8 446	14.9 <b>197</b>	13.3 3 295	967	7.2 <b>731</b>	10.3	10.2 <b>398</b>	17.3 1 022		
PLUMBING FACILITIES Complete plumbing for exclusive use Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	5 805 180	2 536 154	602 26	1 063 45	303 8	403 43	165 32	3 269 26	960 7	712 19	177	398	1 022 -		
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached or attached	1 698 684	822 317	262 58	331 156	66 43	105 50	58 10	876 367	240 101	216 88	70 45	119 46	231 87		
2 3 and 4	879 732 1 153	377 396 445	48 118 86	201 183 147	58 21 81	58 56 83	12 18 48	502 336 708	232 110 195	157 81 145	11 18 23	37 50 94	65 77 251 306		
50 or more Mobile hame or trailer, etc HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979	650 189	205 128	23 33	50 40	23 19	58 36	51	445 61	72 17	36 8	10	31 21	306 5		
Less than \$5,000	1 831 1 983 777	637 748 379	132 283 98	216 308 174	50 13 54	109 89 47	130 55 6	l 194 l 235 398	330 508 89	146 214 187	50 48 23	90 190 47	578 275 52		
\$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999	465 474 183	239 357 133	92 19 4	102 182 57	11 70 36	34 86 36	-	226 117 50	19 21 -	100 46 22	48 - -	34 29 -	275 52 25 21 28		
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or mare	197 34 41	130 26 41		49 13 7	54 8 15	21 5 19	6 -	67 8 -	- - \$6 332	16 - - \$10 074	8 - \$9 181	8 8 -	43		
Medion	\$7 894 \$9 547	\$9 715 \$11 855	\$8 116 \$8 253	\$10 431 \$11 488	\$16 432 \$21 055	\$11 330 \$14 317	\$4 278 \$5 300	\$6 856 \$7 663	\$6 332 \$6 261	\$9 969	\$9 181 \$8 <b>7</b> 57	\$8 015 \$8 776	\$4 642 \$6 717		
Specified renter-occupied housing units Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149	5 936 460 636 1 264	2 658 182 350	623 13 67 191	1 103 31 146 243	311 - 29 40	<b>430</b> 69 78 79	191 69 30 47	3 278 278 286 664	<b>967</b> - 71 316	725 - 69 131	177 - - 25	<b>393</b> 9 41 83	1 016 269 105 109		
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349	1 468 1 175 398	600 652 540 185	171 130 29	309 216 111	63 126 28	98 68 11	11	816 635 213	305 211 40	265 170 58	25 43 62 14	64 73 36	139 119 65		
\$350 to \$349 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	146 122 89	54 19 12	10 - 4	17 - 8	7	27 - -	12 -	92 103 77	10 _ _	19 7 -	18 15	14 19 29	31 77 33		
No cosh rent Medion SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	178 \$217	64 \$213	\$208	22 \$222	18 \$256	\$180	16 \$125	114 \$219	14 \$212	\$227	\$262	25 \$244	69 \$196		
Median gross rent as percentage of household Income in 1979	30.3 1 252 20.9	25.8 421 15.7	30.8 93 14.8	25.8 156 14.1	19.7 29 9.3	20.7 82 18.4	31.3 61 31.0	34.3 831 25.2	41.8 257 26.6	28.5 80 10.9	34.7 44 24.9	35.4 82 20.6	32.3 368 36.0		
Percent below poverty level	20.9	13.7	14.0	14.1	7.0	10.4	01.0	23.2	20.0	.0.,	24.7				

Table B-12. Duration of Vacancy for Year-Round Vacant for Sale and Vacant for Rent Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

Boise City city	Total	Less than 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 or more months	Boise City city	Total	Less than 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 or more months
Vacant for sale only housing units	685	343	295	47	Vacant for rent housing units	1 673	1 204	395	74
ROOMS					ROOMS				
1 to 3 rooms	34 125 214 173 59 80 5.4	30 64 119 90 27 13 5.2	61 90 67 22 55 5.5	4 -5 16 10 12 6.4	1 room	76 123 348 718 259 111 38 3.9	76 83 236 514 189 83 23 3.9	28 93 183 58 18 15 3.9	12 19 21 12 10 -
PLUMBING FACILITIES  Complete plumbing for exclusive use	679	337	295	47	PLUMBING FACILITIES				
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	6	6	-	-	Complete plumbing for exclusive use	1 646	1 182	395	69
BEDROOMS					Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	2/	22	-	5
None	6 52 299 243 77 8	6 32 162 139 4 -	- 16 128 94 49 8	- 4 9 10 24 -	BEDROOMS  None	102 489 865 198	86 341 627 137	7 121 222 39 6	9 27 16 22
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					5 or more	_	-	-	-
1975 to March 1980	367 74 53 97 46 48	207 33 18 43 23 19	139 34 35 49 23 15	21 7 - 5 - 14	YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT  1975 to March 1980  1970 to 1974  1960 to 1969  1950 to 1959  1940 to 1949  1939 or earlier	373 320 278 198 256 248	299 208 196 135 172 194	74 94 67 46 75	- 18 15 17 9
1, detached or attached	553 113	237	269	47	UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
2 or more Mobile home or trailer  HEATING EQUIPMENT  Central heating system	619	96 10	17 9 256	47	1 , detached or attached 2	664 148 190 172 337	471 100 152 105 270	150 37 38 67 62	43 11 -
Other meansNone	56 10	27	29 10	_	50 or more	64 98	57 49	7	15
PRICE ASKED					2007	,0	7/	54	13
Specified vacant for sale only housing units	526 	218 - 7 - 36 56 51 42 14 12	261 - - 23 18 62 44 44 33 37	7 9 - 21	Specified vacant for rent housing units	1 673 45 124 415 473 469 119 28 \$231	1 204 27 105 323 307 337 92 13 \$231	395 18 9 73 161 114 10 10 \$229	74 - 10 19 5 18 17 5 \$256

## Table B -13. Price Asked and Rent Asked for Year-Round Vacant Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

		Price asked	—Specified	vacant for s	ale only hou	sing units			Rent aske	d—Specified	vacant for	rent housing	units	
Boise City city	Total	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 or more	Median (dollars)	Total	Less thon \$100	\$100 to \$199	\$200 to \$299	\$300 to \$399	\$400 or more	Median (dollars)
Total	526	-	35	179	258	54	53 600	1 673	45	539	942	119	28	231
PLUMBING FACILITIES														
Complete plumbing for exclusive useLacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	520 6	Ξ	35 -	173 6	258 —	54 -	53 800 32 500	1 646 27	30 15	527 12	942 -	119 -	28 -	232 86
BEDROOMS														
None	6 23 202 218 77	- - - -	35 - -	6 12 72 72 17 -	11 79 121 47	- 16 25 13	32 500 44 700 49 100 53 800 82 500	102 489 865 198 19	11 10 24 - -	86 286 160 7 -	5 161 646 130 - -	22 31 51 15	10 4 10 4 -	125 191 246 282 354
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT  1975 to March 1980	268 43 42 97 32 44	-	- 17 - 8 10	58 17 16 51 15 22	174 26 9 28 9 12	36 - 18 - -	65 800 60 800 39 000 48 400 44 400 43 100	373 320 278 198 256 248	- 6 8 10 11	32 59 83 92 108 165	323 219 129 74 124 73	14 26 44 22 13	4 10 14 - -	255 239 245 199 204 164
1, detached or attached 2 or more Mobile home or trailer	526 		35 	179	258	54	53 600	664 911 98	18 27 -	210 257 72	350 566 26	68 51 -	18 10 -	225 240 179

# Appendix A.—Area Classifications

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PLACES	A-1
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Census Designated Places	A-1
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STATISTICAL AREAS	A-1
Definition	A-1
SMSA Titles	A-1
New SMSA Standards	A-2
BOUNDARY CHANGES	A-2
AREA MEASUREMENT	A-2

## **REGIONS**

Regions are large groups of States that form the first-order subdivisions of the United States for census purposes. The four regions are the Northeast, North Central, South, and West.

### **STATES**

The 50 States and the District of Columbia are the constituent units of the United States.

#### **PLACES**

Two types of places are recognized in the census reports—incorporated places and census designated places—as defined below. Places with a 1980 population below 50,000 are not shown in this report unless they are central cities of standard metropolitan statistical areas.

#### **Incorporated Places**

Incorporated places recognized in the reports of the census are those which are incorporated under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: boroughs in Alaska and New York, and towns in the six

New England States, New York, and Wisconsin.

### **Census Designated Places**

As in the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, the Census Bureau has delineated boundaries for closely settled population centers without corporate limits. In 1980, the name of each such place is followed by "(CDP)," meaning "census designated place." In the 1970 and earlier censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

Census designated place boundaries change with changes in the settlement pattern; a place which has the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries. Boundary outlines for CDP's appear on the county subdivision maps in the HC80-1-A, General Housing Characteristics, reports for States. Detailed maps are available for purchase from the Census Bureau.

Eleven states, (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), contain towns or townships which are coextensive with census designated places (CDP's). Data for these areas are not shown in the tables.

# STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

#### Definition

The general concept of a metropolitan area is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. The standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on metropolitan areas. The SMSA's are designated and defined

by the Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards developed by the interagency Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

Each SMSA has one or more central counties containing the area's main population concentration: an urbanized area with at least 50,000 inhabitants. An SMSA may also include outlying counties which have close economic and social relationships with the central counties. The outlying counties must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and must also meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, SMSA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The housing units in SMSA's may also be referred to as the metropolitan housing and are subdivided into "inside central city (or cities)" and "outside central city (or cities)." The housing units outside SMSA's constitute the non-metropolitan housing.

In the United States Summary report and the State reports, the data shown for "Central Cities of SMSA's" are the sum of all central cities excluding any rural area and any legal area that is outside of a standard metropolitan statistical area. In the individual SMSA reports, the data shown for central cities and places of 50,000 or more inhabitants are for the legal definition of the city without regard to urban or SMSA restrictions.

#### **SMSA Titles**

Each SMSA except one (Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y.) has at least one central city. The titles of SMSA's include up to three city names, as well as the name of each State into which the SMSA extends. For the 1980 census, central cities of SMSA's are those named in the titles of the SMSA's,

with the exception of Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y., which has no central city, and Northeast Pennsylvania, the central cities of which are Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, and Hazleton. Data on central cities of SMSA's include the entire population and housing within the legal city boundaries. In Hawaii where there are no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census, census designated places are recognized as central cities.

#### **New SMSA Standards**

New standards for designating and defining metropolitan statistical areas were published in the *Federal Register* on January 3, 1980. The SMSA's recognized for the 1980 census comprise (1) all areas as defined on January 1, 1980, except for one area which was defined provisionally during the 1970's on the

basis of population estimates but whose qualification was not confirmed by 1980 census counts; and (2) a group of 36 new areas defined on the basis of 1980 census counts and the new standards that were published on January 3, 1980.

When the data on commuting flows become available from 1980 census tabulations, the new standards will be applied to the areas existing on January 1, 1980, and the boundaries, definitions, and titles for all SMSA's will be reviewed.

To aid users who want to become familiar with the SMSA standards and how they are applied, documents are available from the Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503.

#### **BOUNDARY CHANGES**

The boundaries of some of the areas shown in this series of reports have

changed between an earlier census and January 1, 1980. Information on boundary changes for incorporated places is presented in table 4 of the 1980 Census of Population report, Characteristics of the Population, Number of Inhabitants, PC80-1-A. For information on boundary changes prior to 1970, see the Number of Inhabitants report for each census.

#### AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurement figures for standard metropolitan statistical areas, central cities, and places of 50,000 inhabitants or more can be found in the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-A1, United States Summary.

# Appendix B. — Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

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Comparability With 1970		STRUCTURAL	
Census Housing Unit Data	B-2	CHARACTERISTICS	B-6
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sus Group Quarters Data	B-2	Units in Structure	B-6
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ing Houses, Etc	B-2	Passenger Elevator	B-6
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determinant for the responses was, therefore, the questionnaire and its accompanying instruction guide. Furthermore, census takers were instructed, in their telephone and personal-visit interviews, to read the questions directly from the questionnaire. The definitions and explanations given below for each subject are drawn largely from various technical and procedural materials used in the collection of the data. These materials helped the census interviewers to understand more fully the intent of each question, and thus to resolve problems or unusual cases in a manner consistent with this intent. Also included is certain explanatory information to assist the user in the proper utilization of the statistics.

Facsimiles of the questionnaire pages containing the population and housing questions used to produce the data shown in this report and the pages of the respondent instruction guide which relate to these questions are presented in Appendix E, "Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages."

#### LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified in the census as either housing units or group quarters. Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (e.g., a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, mobile home or trailer). However, living quarters may also be in structures intended for non-residential use (e.g., the rooms in a warehouse where a night guard lives), as well as in boats, tents, vans, etc.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied as a separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as a separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from

any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements (except as described in the next section on Group Quarters). For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants. Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory except that boats, tents, vans, caves, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included, provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage are excluded from the housing inventory.

Comparability With 1970 Census Housing Unit Data - Although the 1980 census data are generally comparable with 1970 census data, certain changes were introduced for 1980. The part of the 1970 housing unit definition that required a unit to have either (1) direct access or (2) complete kitchen facilities was modified. For 1980, the complete kitchen facilities alternative was dropped, and direct access was required of all housing units. In 1970, vacant mobile homes were not counted as housing units. For 1980, they were included in the housing inventory provided they were intended for occupancy on the site where they stood.

Group Quarters—Group quarters are any living quarters which are not classified as housing units. There are two types of group quarters: (1) institutional group quarters, and (2) noninstitutional group quarters. Institutional group quarters are living quarters occupied by one or more persons under care or custody, such as children in an orphanage, persons in a nursing home, and prisoners in a penitentiary. Noninstitutional quarters include living quarters such as college-owned and/or operated dormitories, fraternity and sorority houses, nurses' dormitories, and boarding houses. In addition, noninstitutional group quarters include any living

quarters (other than those classified as institutional group quarters) which are occupied by 9 or more persons unrelated to the householder (person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire), or by 10 or more unrelated persons. Information on the housing characteristics of group quarters was not collected in the census.

Comparability With 1970 Census Group Quarters Data—In 1970 a unit was classified as group quarters if it was shared by the person in charge and five or more persons unrelated to him or her, or if there was no person in charge, by six or more unrelated persons. For 1980 that requirement was raised to 9 or more persons unrelated to the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire or 10 or more unrelated persons.

Rules for Hotels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; i.e., persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or who have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from everyone else in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units. The remaining quarters are combined. If the combined quarters contain eight or fewer roomers unrelated to the householder, they are classified as one housing unit. If the combined quarters contain nine or more roomers unrelated to the householder or person in charge, they are classified as group quarters.

**Staff Living Quarters**—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered as group quarters.

Year-Round Housing Units—Data on housing characteristics in the 1980 census reports are limited to year-round housing units; i.e., all occupied units plus vacant

units available or intended for year-round use. Vacant units intended for seasonal occupancy and vacant units held for migratory labor are excluded because of the difficulty of obtaining reliable data on their characteristics.

# OCCUPANCY AND VACANCY CHARACTERISTICS

Occupied Housing Units - A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; e.g., away on vacation. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, therefore, the number of occupied housing units equals the number of households in the 1980 Census of Population reports.

In this report the numbers shown for occupied housing units are estimates based on a sample. In some cases there may be small differences between figures on occupied housing units shown here and comparable figures on households in the Census of Population reports. These differences may result from processing procedures used to inflate the population and housing sample data.

Householder—One person in each household is designated as the "householder." In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member could be designated as the "householder."

Child—A child is a son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law and daughters-in-law. In this report, those classified as "own children" are sons and daughters, including stepchildren and adopted children, of the householder who are single (never married) and under 18 years of age. Nonrelative—A nonrelative is any person in the household not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Roomers, boarders, partners, roommates, paid employees, wards, and foster children are classified as nonrelatives. This report shows the number of households with one or more nonrelatives present in the unit.

Age of Householder—The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1980. The data on age represent the difference, as calculated in the computer, between date of birth and April 1, 1980.

**Household Type**—Statistics by age of householder are presented separately for the following household types:

Married-couple families. For each household of this type, the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household. This category includes couples in formal marriages as well as in common-law marriages.

Male householder, no wife present. This type includes any household maintained by a male, regardless of his marital status, provided no wife is present in the household. Included are male householders who have no wife; male householders whose wives live elsewhere because of separation (marital discord) or other reason; and male householders who are widowed, divorced, or single.

Female householder, no husband present. This type includes any household maintained by a female, regardless of her marital status, provided no husband is present in the household. Included are female householders who have no husband and female householders whose husbands live elsewhere, as, for example, husbands in the Armed Forces living on a military base and female householders who are widowed, divorced, or single.

This report presents data on selected characteristics for one-person households, separately for male and female householders.

Year Householder Moved Into Unit — Data presented for this item are based on the in-

formation reported for the householder and refer to the year of the latest move. If the householder moved back into a unit the person previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another in the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year in which a householder moved is not necessarily the same year as the year other members of the household moved, although in the majority of cases the entire household moved at the same time (see question H19 in appendix E).

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere are also classified as vacant.

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; i.e., the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is to be demolished or is condemned. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Vacancy Status—The data on vacancy status were tabulated from responses to questionnaire item C (see item C in appendix E). The data presented in this report are for year-round housing units "Vacant for sale only" and "Vacant for rent."

For sale only. Vacant year-round units being offered "For sale only," including individual units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "For sale only."

For rent. Vacant year-round units offered "For rent," and vacant units offered either for ren't or for sale. Duration of Vacancy—The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months) from the date the last occupants moved from the unit to the date of enumeration (see item D in appendix E). The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant. For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed.

**Tenure**—A housing unit is "Owner occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. All other occupied units are classified as "Renter occupied," including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent (see question H8 in appendix E).

Condominium Housing Units—A condominium involves ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similar units and to hold a common or joint ownership in common areas, hallways, entrances, elevators, etc. The owner has a deed to the individual unit, and, very likely, a mortgage on the unit. A condominium housing unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such (see question H9 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Condominium Housing Unit Data—In 1970, owner-occupied cooperatives and condominium housing units were identified together. The 1980 census identifies only condominium housing units. The 1980 question provides data on vacant and renter-occupied condominium housing units, not just owner-occupied condominium housing units as in 1970.

Race of the Householder—The data on race of the householder were derived from the answer to question 4, for the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire (see appendix E). The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification by respondents; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. Since the 1980 census obtained information on race through self-identification, the data represent self-classification by people according

to the race with which they identify. In this report, data are presented for housing units classified by the race of the householder.

For persons who could not provide a single response to the race question, the race of the person's mother was used; if, however, a single response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. This is a modification of the 1970 census procedure in which the race of the person's father was used.

The category "White" includes persons who indicated their race as White, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire but entered a response such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, or Polish. In the 1980 census, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but marked "Other" and/or wrote in entries such as Cuban, Puerto Rican, Mexican, or Dominican were included in the "Other" race category. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

The category "Black" includes persons who indicated their race as Black or Negro, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed in the questionnaire but reported entries such as Jamaican, Black Puerto Rican, West Indian, Haitian, or Nigerian.

The category "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut" includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories. In addition, persons who did not report themselves in one of the specific race categories but entered the name of an Indian tribe or wrote in such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian were classified as "American Indian."

The category "Asian or Pacific Islander" includes persons who indicated their race as Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Asian Indian, Korean, Vietnamese, Hawaiian, Samoan, and Guamanian, as well as persons who provided write-in entries of Asian and Pacific Islander groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, or Fijian under the "Other" race category. Also, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but wrote in an entry indicating one of the nine specific categories listed above (e.g., Chinese or Filipino) were classified accordingly. For example, entries of Nipponese and

Japanese American were classified as Japanese, entries of Taiwanese and Cantonese as Chinese, etc. "Race, n.e.c." includes all other persons not in the categories "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and "Asian or Pacific Islander." Persons reporting in the "Other" race category and providing write-in entries such as Eurasian, Cosmopolitan, Interracial, or a Spanish origin group (e.g., Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) were included in "Race, n.e.c."

If the race entry for the householder was missing on the questionnaire, an answer was assigned in the computer according to the reported entries of race of other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If race was not entered for anyone in the household (excluding paid employees), the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general allocation process described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data for Race of the Householder-Estimates of the number of householders by race shown in this report may differ from complete count figures shown in other 1980 census reports. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and an additional edit and review performed on the sample questionnaires. Sampling variability and nonsampling error are explained in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data." The effect of the additional edit and review procedures varies substantially by racial group and geographic area but is generally negligible. A discussion of these procedures may be found in Series HC80-1-B, Detailed Housing Characteristics, and PC80-1-C, Social and Economic Characteristics of the Population.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data on Race of the Householder—Differences in census procedures and reporting by respondents in the 1980 census and 1970 census seriously affect the comparability for certain race groups. First, a large number of Spanish origin persons reported their race differently in the 1980 census than in the 1970 census. This difference in reporting has a substantial impact on the population totals and

comparability for the "White" population and the "Race, n.e.c." or "Other" race populations (shown as "All other races" in most 1970 publications). A much larger proportion of the Spanish origin population in 1980 than in 1970 reported their race in the questionnaire category "Other." Second, in 1970, most persons who marked the "Other" race category and wrote in a Spanish designation such as Mexican, Venezuelan, Latino, etc., were reclassified as "White." In 1980, such persons were not reclassified but remained in the "Other" race category. As a result of this procedural change and the differences in reporting by this population, the proportion of the Spanish origin population classified as "Other" race in the 1980 census was substantially higher than that in the 1970 census. Nationally in 1970, only 1 percent of the Spanish origin persons were classified as "Other" race and 93 percent as "White." The 1980 census sample data showed a much larger proportion—38 percent—of the Spanish origin persons reported their race as "Other" and only 58 percent reported "White." As a consequence of these differences, 1980 householder totals for "White" and "Race, n.e.c." are not comparable with corresponding 1970 figures. The 1980 census was the first in which

The 1980 census was the first in which data were collected separately for Eskimos and Aleuts in all States. In 1970, these data were available only for Alaska. Since Eskimos and Aleuts are highly concentrated in Alaska, these changes do not seriously affect the comparability of 1980 and 1970 data for these racial groups at the national level.

The 1980 total for the Asian and Pacific Islander population reflects a high level of immigration during the 1970's as well as a number of changes in census procedures which were developed, in part, as a result of this high level of immigration. First, the number of Asian and Pacific Islander categories listed separately on the 1980 census questionnaire was expanded over that in 1970 to include four additional groups: Vietnamese, Asian Indian, Guamanian, and Samoan. Asian Indians were classified as "White" in 1970 but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. The Vietnamese, Guamanian, and Samoan populations were included in the "Other" race

category in the 1970 census but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. Second, "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, and Fijian were identified and tabulated as Asian and Pacific Islander in sample tabulations in the 1980 census; in 1970, most of these groups were included in the "Other" race category.

In 1980, data were collected separately for Hawaiians and Koreans in all States, but in 1970 data for the two groups were not collected for Alaska. (On the 1970 census questionnaire used in Alaska, Eskimo and Aleut were substituted for these two categories.) Since the numbers of Hawaiians and Koreans were small in Alaska, this questionnaire change does not have a major impact on the comparability of the 1980 and 1970 data for Hawaiians and Koreans at the national level.

Spanish/Hispanic Origin of the Householder—The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent of householder were derived from answers to question 7, for the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire (see appendix E).

Persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent are those who reported either Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or other Spanish/Hispanic origin in question 7. Persons who reported "Other Spanish/ Hispanic" origin are those whose origin is from Spain or the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or they are persons identifying their origin or descent as being Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispano, Latino, etc. Origin or descent can be regarded as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country in which the person or person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. It is important to note that persons of Spanish origin may be of any race. In this report, data are presented for housing units classified by the Spanish origin of the householder.

Persons of more than one Spanish origin and persons of both a Spanish and another origin who were in doubt as to how to report a specific origin were classified according to the origin of the person's mother. If a single origin could not be provided for the person's mother, the first origin reported by the person was recorded.

If the householder failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by computer in the sample edit operation according to available related information such as ancestry and place of birth reported for the householder. If such information was not reported, origin was assigned from entries of other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If no origin was reported for any household member (excluding a paid employee), then an origin was assigned from another household with a householder of the same race. This procedure is a variation of the general allocation process described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Limitations of the Data on Householders of Spanish/Hispanic Origin - A preliminary evaluation study of the reporting in the 1980 census item on Spanish origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred mainly in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the North Central Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of potential misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census is severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Spanish origin population is generally sparse. However, 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Spanish origin population, at the national level, are not seriously affected by the reporting problem. For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the Spanish origin item, see the 1980 Population Census Supplementary reports, Series PC80-S1-7, "Persons of Spanish Origin by State: 1980."

Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data on Householders of Spanish/Hispanic Origin-The data on householders of Spanish origin shown in this report may differ from comparable figures shown in other 1980 census reports. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures performed for the Spanish origin item on the sample questionnaires. The data in this report are based on a sample, whereas certain other reports (e.g., the HC80-1-A series) present data based on 100-percent tabulations. Sample data are subject to sampling variability, as explained in Appendix D. " Accuracy of the Data."

Information now available indicates that, since the effects of the more extensive edit were generally limited, the 100-percent tabulations are usually the preferable source for data on householders of Spanish origin. That is, in the case of figures available for Spanish origin groups, both in this report and for corresponding areas in the HC80-1-A report, the latter source is usually the preferred one. In the case of distributions for subjects covered only on a sample basis (e.g., units in structure, mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs, gross rent, etc.), the sample figures are the only data available and should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data on Householders of Spanish Origin and Householders of Spanish Heritage-The 1980 census figures on householders of Spanish origin are not directly comparable with the 1970 census data on householders of Spanish origin because of a number of factors; namely, overall improvements in the 1980 census, better coverage of the population, improved question design, and an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups. These efforts at census improvements explain, in part, the large increase in the number of Hispanics over 1970. Also, these efforts undoubtly resulted in the inclusion of a sizable but unknown number of persons of Spanish/ Hispanic origin who are in the country in other than legal status.

In the 1980 census Spanish origin question, specific changes in design from the 1970 question included the placement of the category "No (not Spanish/Hispanic)" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted from the 1980 question because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category. Furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population; in the 1980 census, the Spanish origin question was asked of everyone in the Nation.

The 1970 Census Metropolitan Housing Characteristics reports present data on housing units occupied by householders of Spanish heritage. In the 1970 census, the

category Spanish heritage was created to consolidate data for Spanish ancestry persons in various parts of the United States. The Spanish heritage population, therefore, was specifically termed when reference was made to particular areas. For example, in five southwestern States (Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas) the population of Spanish heritage was specified as the population of Spanish language or surname; in three mid-Atlantic States (New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania), as the population of Puerto Rican birth or parentage; and in the remaining 42 States and the District of Columbia, as the population of Spanish language. The information for the population of Spanish heritage was obtained from the 15-percent sample of the census questionnaires. Data for this group of householders are not comparable to the 1980 census data on householders of Spanish origin which were based only on responses to the specific census question on Spanish/Hispanic origin for the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire.

#### **UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS**

Persons—All persons occupying the housing unit are included. These persons include not only occupants related to the householder but also any lodgers, roomers, boarders, partners, roommates, wards, foster children, and resident employees who share the living quarters of the householder. The data on "Persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. "Total persons" is the total number of persons living in the housing units in the particular category.

Rooms-The statistics on "Rooms" are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms (see question H7 in appendix E). The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes. For each unit they include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling.

**Persons Per Room**—"Persons per room" is a derived measure obtained by dividing the

number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Bedrooms—The number of "Bedrooms" in the unit is the count of rooms used mainly for sleeping, even if also used for other purposes. Rooms reserved for sleeping, such as guest rooms, even though used infrequently, are counted as bedrooms. On the other hand, rooms used mainly for other purposes, even though used also for sleeping, such as a living room with a sofa bed, are not considered bedrooms. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom (see question H24 in appendix E).

#### STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

Year Structure Built—"Year structure built" refers to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For a houseboat or mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year is assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in this report relate to the number of units in structures built during the specified periods and in existence at the time of enumeration (see question H18 in appendix E).

Units in Structure—A structure is a separate building that either has open space on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In the determination of the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, were counted. The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings. The category "Mobile home or trailer, etc." includes mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, vans, etc. (see question H13 in appendix E).

**Stories in Structure**—The count of stories (floors) in structure includes basements or attics if these contain finished rooms for living purposes (see question H14a in appendix E).

Passenger Elevator—Statistics on elevator in structure are presented for housing units in structures with four or more stories or floors. If the housing units in structures with four or

more stories have an elevator used only for freight, the units are not included in the category "With elevator" (see question H14b in appendix E).

#### PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS

Plumbing Facilities—The category "Complete plumbing for exclusive use" consists of units which have hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower inside the housing unit for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit. "Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use" includes those conditions when (1) all three specified plumbing facilities are present inside the unit, but are also used by another household; (2) some but not all the facilities are present; or (3) none of the three specified plumbing facilities is present (see question H6 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Plumbing Facilities Data—In 1970, there were separate questions on the presence of hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet. For 1980, these three items were combined into a single question on plumbing facilities. In addition, the facilities must be inside the housing unit rather than inside the structure as in 1970.

#### **EQUIPMENT AND FUELS**

Heating Equipment—Respondents were asked to report the type of heating equipment used as the primary source of heat for their housing unit. The categories shown in the report are: (1) steam or hot water system; (2) central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump; (3) other built-in electric units; (4) floor, wall, or pipeless furnace; and (5) other means. "Other means" includes room heaters with flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; nonportable room heaters without flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; and fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind that can be picked up and moved. A central heating system includes types (1) through (4) listed above. For vacant units which have had the heating equipment removed, the kind of equipment used by the previous occupants is considered to be the heating equipment for the unit (see question H20 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Heating Equipment Data—In 1970, central

heat pumps were included as part of the category "Warm-air furnace" and individual room heat pumps were included in the category "Built-in electric units." In 1980, heat pumps have been combined and are included in this report in the category "Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump."

Air Conditioning-"Air conditioning" is defined as the cooling of air by a refrigeration unit. It does not include evaporative coolers, fans, or blowers which are not connected to a refrigeration unit; however, it does include heat pumps. A central system is an installation which air conditions a number of rooms. In an apartment building, such a system may cool all apartments in the building, each apartment may have its own central system, or there may be several systems, each providing central air conditioning for a group of apartments. A system with individual room controls is a central system. A room unit is an individual air conditioner which is installed in a window or an outside wall and is generally intended to cool one room, although it may sometimes be used to cool more than one room (see question H27 in appendix E).

Vehicles Available - Data for this item refer to the number of households with vehicles available at home for the use of the members of the household. Included in this item are passenger cars, pickup trucks, small panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less, as well as station wagons, company cars, and taxicabs kept at home for use of household members. Cars rented or leased for 1 month or more; police and government cars kept at home; and company vans and trucks of 1-ton capacity or less are also included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled cars, immobile cars used as a source of power for some piece of machinery, and cars, vans, and trucks kept at home but used only for business purposes are excluded. The statistics do not reflect the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles (see questions H28 and H29 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Automobiles Available Data—In 1970, only data on the number of households with automobiles which were owned or regularly used by members of the household were obtained. Taxicabs, pickups, or large trucks were not counted. In 1980, the data on automobiles available include taxicabs if kept at home for use of household members but exclude pickups or larger trucks. Separate

data were obtained in 1980 on the number of housing units with vans or trucks of 1-ton capacity or less kept at home for use of members of the household.

Fuels Used for House Heating and Water Heating-"Utility gas" is gas piped through underground pipes from a central system that serves the neighborhood. "Bottled, tank, or LP gas" is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. "Fuel oil, kerosene, etc." includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids. For data on house heating fuel, the category "Other" includes any other fuel such as purchased steam, coal dust, briquettes made of pitch and sawdust, waste materials such as corn cobs, etc. For data on water heating fuel, the category "Other" also includes coal or coke, and wood (see question H21 in appendix E).

#### FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

**Value**—Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot) would sell for, if it were for sale (see question H11 in appendix E).

Value is tabulated for certain kinds of housing units. Value statistics are presented for "Specified owner-occupied" housing units. These "specified" housing units include only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owner-occupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence, as well as owner-occupied noncondominium units in multi-family buildings. The "Specified owner-occupied" universes are the same for the value tabulation and the mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs tabulation.

Price Asked—For vacant for sale only housing units, the price asked is the amount asked for the property at the time of enumeration. The statistics on price asked are shown for "Specified vacant for sale only" housing units, which include vacant for sale only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data also exclude condominium units and mobile homes.

Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs—The data are presented for "Specified owner-occupied" housing units. These "specified" housing units include only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owner-occupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence, as well as owner-occupied noncondominium units in multi-family buildings. Separate distributions of owner costs are shown for units "With a mortgage" and for units "Not mortgaged." Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, or similar debts on the property; real estate taxes; fire and hazard insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) (see questions H30, H31, and H32 in appen-

Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1979-Selected monthly housing costs is expressed as a percentage of monthly household income (total household income in 1979 divided by 12). The percentage is presented for the same owner-occupied units for which selected monthly owner costs was tabulated; thus, the statistics reflect the exclusion of certain owner-occupied units. The percentage was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole number. Units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss comprise the category "Not computed."

Rent—The statistics on rent are tabulated for "Specified renter-occupied" housing units and for "Specified vacant for rent" housing units which include renter units except one-family houses on 10 or more acres. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the rent tabulations.

Contract Rent. "Contract rent" is the monthly rent agreed to, or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, or services that may be included (see question H12 in appendix E).

Gross Rent. The computed rent termed "Gross rent" is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are

paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else) in addition to rent. Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of water and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures in the computation process (see questions H12 and H22 in appendix E).

Rent Asked. For "Specified vacant for rent" housing units, the rent asked is the amount asked for the rental of the unit at the time of enumeration.

Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1979—Monthly gross rent is expressed as a percentage of monthly household income (total household income in 1979 divided by 12). The percentage is presented for the same renter-occupied units for which gross rent was tabulated; thus, the statistics reflect the exclusion of certain renter-occupied units. The percentage was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole number. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss comprise the category "Not computed."

Household Income in 1979-Household income is the sum of the money income of all persons 15 years old and over occupying the housing unit, including persons not related to the householder. Data on income are based on money income received in the calendar year 1979. Income is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage and salary income; nonfarm net self-employment income; farm net self-employment income; interest, dividend, net rental or royalty income; Social Security or Railroad Retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; and all other income. The figures represent the amount of income received before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer's contributions for pensions, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1979, the composition of households refers to the time of enumeration (April 1, 1980). However, the composition of most households was the same during 1979 as in April 1980. There may be differences between the data on household income in 1979 in this report and similar data shown in the reports, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, PHC80-3, and in the Supplementary Reports, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics, PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of errors in the income data which were corrected after the release of the PHC80-3 and the PHC80-S2 reports.

Median Income—The median income values presented in this report are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in the tables. Median income figures of \$30,000 or less are generally calculated using linear interpolation; all other median income amounts are derived through pareto interpolation.

Comparability With 1970 Census Income Data—In 1970, the statistics on income presented in Series HC80-2, Metropolitan Housing Characteristics reports related to the income of the family or primary individual occupying the housing unit; that is, the sum of the income of the head of the family and all other members of the family 14 years old and over or the income of the primary individual. Income of persons living in

the unit but not related to the head of household was not included. In 1980, the statistics on income relate to the income of the household; that is, the sum of the income of all persons 15 years old and over occupying a housing unit, including persons not related to the householder.

A discussion on comparability of income data from other sources including earlier censuses may be found in the 1980 Census of Population reports, *General Social and Economic Characteristics*, PC80-1-C.

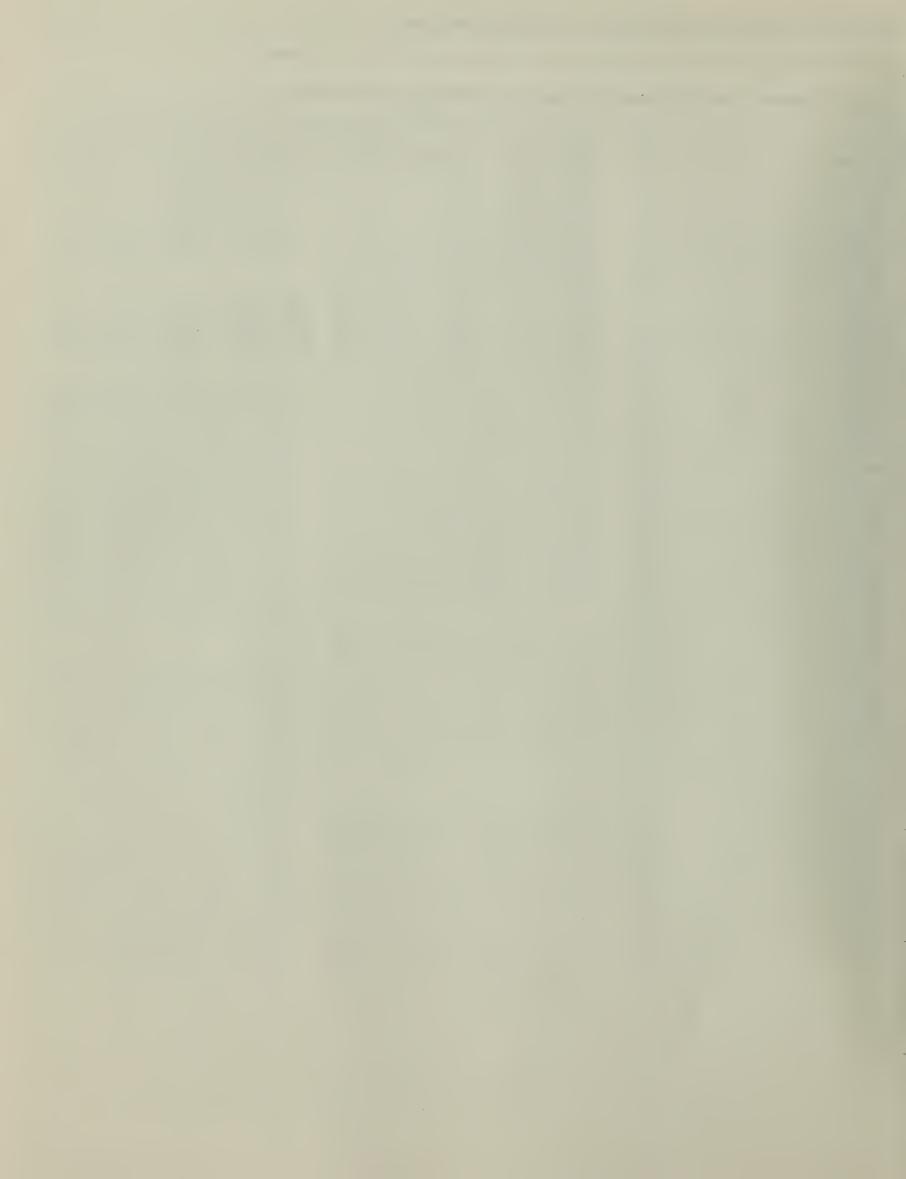
Poverty Status in 1979-Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1979 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual. The criteria used in the 1980 census differ slightly from those used in the 1970 census, which took into account the same three factors as well as sex of the family householder or unrelated individual and farm-nonfarm residence. In addition, for the 1980 census the thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons to nine or more persons. The income cutoffs are updated each year to reflect the change in the Consumer Price Index. A more detailed explanation of the poverty definition may be found in the 1980 Census of Population reports, General Social and Economic Characteristics, PC80-1-C.

There may be slight differences between the data on poverty status in 1979 in this report and similar data shown in the reports, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, PHC80-3, and in the Supplementary Reports, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics, PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of errors in the income data which were corrected after the release of the PHC80-3 and the PHC80-S2 reports.

## Thresholds at the Poverty Level in 1979 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

(Figures in dollars. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction)

Size of Family Unit	Weighted	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·											
Size of ramily onic	average thresholds	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 or more			
l person (unrelated individual)	3,686	3,686											
Under 65 years	3,774	3,774	• • •	•••		•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •			
65 years and over	3,479	3,479	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••			
2 persons	4,723	4,723		•••		•••	•••	•••	• • •				
Householder under 65 years	4,876	4,858	5,000	• • •	• • •	• • •	•••		• • •	• • •			
Householder 65 years and over	4,389	4,385	4,981	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••			
3 persons	5,787	5,674	5,839	5,844		•••		•••					
4 persons	7,412	7,482	7,605	7,356	7,382	• • •	•••	• • •	• • •	•••			
5 persons	8,776	9,023	9,154	8,874	8,657	8,525		• • •		•••			
6 persons	9,915	10,378	10,419	10,205	9,999	9,693	9,512		• • •				
7 persons	11,237	11,941	12,016	11,759	11,580	11,246	10,857	10,429	• • •				
8 persons	12,484	13,356	13,473	13,231	13,018	12,717	12,334	11,936	11,835				
9 or more persons	14,812	16,066	16,144	15,929	15,749	15,453	15,046	14,677	14,586	14,024			



# Appendix C.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

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## **USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE**

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first U.S. census in 1790, each person enumerated in the 1980 census was counted as an inhabitant of his or her "usual place of residence," which is generally construed to mean the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1). Persons without a usual place of residence, however, were counted where they happened to be staying.

#### **Armed Forces**

Members of the Armed Forces living on a military installation were counted, as in every previous census, as residents of the area in which the installation was located; members of the Armed Forces not living on a military installation were counted as residents of the area in which they were living. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (i.e., with the Armed Forces personnel or at another location, as the case might be).

Each Navy ship was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport, except for those ships which were deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day. As was done in the 1970 census, naval personnel aboard deployed ships were defined in the 1980 census as part of the overseas population, because deployment to the 6th or 7th Fleet implies a long-term overseas assignment.

In homeports with fewer than 1,000 naval personnel assigned to ships, the crews were counted aboard the ship. In homeports with 1,000 or more naval personnel assigned to ships, the naval personnel who indicated that they had a usual residence within 50 miles of the homeport of their ship were attributed to that residence.

When a homeport designated by the Navy was contained in more than one municipality, ships homeported and berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Other ships attributed by the Navy to that homeport, but which were not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day, were allocated to the municipality named on the Navy's homeport list.

## **Crews of Merchant Vessels**

Shipboard Census Reports were mailed to crews of merchant vessels through the ships' respective owner-operators based on lists of U.S. flag merchant vessels obtained from the Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

If the ship was berthed in a U.S. port on Census Day, the crew was enumerated as of that port. If the ship was

not berthed in a U.S. port but was inside the territorial waters of the United States, the crew was enumerated as of (a) the port of destination if that port was inside the United States or (b) the homeport of the ship if its port of destination was outside the United States. Crews of U.S. flag vessels which were outside U.S. territorial waters on Census Day and crews of vessels flying a foreign flag were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

## Persons Away at School

College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since 1950. However, children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

#### Persons in Institutions

Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for considerable periods of time, were counted as residents of the area where the institution was located. Patients in short-term wards (general, maternity, etc.) of hospitals were counted at their usual place of residence; if they had no usual place of residence, they were counted at the hospital.

# Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day

Persons in hotels, motels, etc., on the night of March 31, 1980, were requested to fill out a census form for assignment of their census information back to their homes if they indicated that no one was at home to report them in the census. A similar approach was used for persons visiting in private residences, as well as for Americans who left the United States during March 1980 via major intercontinental air or ship carriers for temporary travel abroad. In addition, information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other members of their families, resident managers, neighbors, etc. If an entire household was expected to be away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on that household was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for persons who reported for themselves while away from their usual residence and who were also reported at this usual residence by someone else.

A special enumeration was conducted in such facilities as missions, flophouses, jails, detention centers, etc., on the night of April 6, 1980, and persons enumerated therein were counted as residents of the area in which the establishment was located.

### Americans Abroad

Americans who were overseas for an extended period (in the Armed Forces, working at civilian jobs, studying in foreign universities, etc.) were not included in the population of any State or the District of Columbia. On the other hand, Americans who were temporarily abroad on vacations, business trips, and the like were counted at their usual residence in the United States.

## Citizens of Foreign Countries

Citizens of foreign countries having their usual residence (legally or illegally) in the United States on Census Day, including those working here (but not living at an embassy, ministry, legation, chancellery, or consulate) and those attending school (but not living at an embassy, etc.), were included in the enumeration, as were members of their families living with them. However, citizens of foreign countries temporarily visiting or traveling in the United States or living on the premises of an embassy, etc., were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

# DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every housing unit several days before Census Day, April 1, 1980. This questionnaire included explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction guide. Spanish-language versions of the questionnaire and instruction guide were available on request. The questionnaire

was also available in narrative translation in 32 languages.

In most areas of the United States, altogether containing about 95 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the questionnaire on Census Day. Approximately 83 percent of these households returned their forms by mail. Households that did not mail back a form and vacant housing units were visited by an enumerator. Households that returned a form with incomplete or inconsistent information that exceeded a specified tolerance were contacted by telephone or, if necessary, by a personal visit, to obtain the missing information.

In the remaining (mostly sparsely settled) area of the country, which contained about 5 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out the questionnaire and hold it until visited by an enumerator. Incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit. Vacant units were enumerated by a personal visit and observation.

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire: a short-form questionnaire containing a limited number of basic population and housing questions or a long-form questionnaire containing these basic questions as well as a number of additional questions. A sampling procedure was used to determine those units which were to receive the longform questionnaire. Two sampling rates were employed. For most of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long form or sample questionnaire; in counties, incorporated places and minor civil divisions. estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire to enhance the reliability of sample data in small areas.

Special questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters such as colleges and universities, hospitals, prisons, military installations, and ships. These forms contained the population questions but did not include any housing questions. In addition to the regular census questionnaires, the Supplementary Questionnaire for American Indians was used in conjunction with the short form on Federal and State reservations and in the historic areas of

Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) for households that had at least one American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut household member.

### PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1980 census questionnaires were processed in a manner similar to that for the 1970 and 1960 censuses. They were designed to be processed electronically by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred onto computer tape with no intervening manual processing. The computer tape did not include information on individual names and addresses.

The data processing was performed in two stages. For 100-percent data, all short forms, and pages 2 and 3 of the long forms (which have the same questions as the short form), were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred onto computer tape for tabulation. For the sample data, the long form (or sample) questionnaires were processed through manual coding operations since some questions required the respondent to provide write-in entries which could not be read by FOSDIC. Census Bureau coders assigned alphabetical or numerical codes to the write-in answers in FOSDIC readable code boxes on each questionnaire. After all coding was completed, the long forms were microfilmed, and the film was "read" by FOSDIC and transferred onto computer tape.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps. Among the products of this operation were computer tapes from which the tables in this report (and most others in the 1980 census publications) were prepared on phototypesetting equipment at the Government Printing Office.

A more detailed description of the data collection and processing procedures can be obtained from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, *Users' Guide*, PHC80-R1.

# Appendix D.—Accuracy of the Data

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### INTRODUCTION

The data presented in this publication are based on the 1980 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have resulted from a complete count. Estimates can be expected to vary from the complete count result because they are subject to two basic types of error-sampling and nonsampling. The sampling error in the data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. The nonsampling error is the result of all other errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. A more detailed discussion of both sampling and nonsampling error and a description of the estimation procedure are given in this appendix.

#### SAMPLE DESIGN

While every person and housing unit in the 1980 census was enumerated on a

questionnaire that requested certain basic demographic information (e.g., age, number of rooms in living quarters, monthly rent), a sample of persons and housing units was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested additional information. The basic sampling unit for the 1980 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Two sampling rates were employed. In counties, incorporated places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 persons (based on precensus estimates), one-half of all housing units and persons in group quarters were to be included in the sample. In all other areas, one-sixth of the housing units or persons in group quarters were sampled. The purpose of this scheme was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas. When both sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately 19 percent of the Nation's housing units were included in the census sample.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. In areas containing about 95 percent of the population the census was taken by the mailout/mailback procedure. these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list which was updated and corrected by Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized, and every sixth unit (for 1-in-6 areas) or every second unit (for 1-in-2 areas) was designated as a sample unit by computer. Both of these lists were also corrected by the Post Office.

In non-mailout/mailback areas, a blank listing book with designated sample lines (every sixth or every second line) was prepared for the enumerator. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator sys-

tematically canvassed the area and listed all housing units in the listing book in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit which was listed on a designated sample line, were collected.

In both types of data collection procedure areas, an enumerator was responsible for a small geographic area known as an enumeration district, or ED. An ED usually represented the average workload area for one enumerator.

#### **ERRORS IN THE DATA**

Since the data in this publication are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from complete-count figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. The method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this report is given below.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and complete-count data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during each of the many extensive and complex

operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A more detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one direction will make both sample and complete-count data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to underreport their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will be skewed toward the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

#### Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages-Tables A through D in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this report. In order to perform this calculation, it is necessary to know the unadjusted standard error for the characteristic, given in table A or B, that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, families, or housing units) and estimation technique; the adjustment factor for the particular characteristic estimated, given in table C; and the number of housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in sample, given in table D. The adjustment factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1980 census.

To calculate the approximate standard error of an estimate for a geographic area, follow the steps given below:

- a. Obtain the unadjusted standard error from table A or B (or from the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
- b. Find the geographic area with which you are working in table D and obtain the housing unit "percent in sample" figure for this area.
- c. Use table C to obtain the factor for the characteristics (e.g., air-

conditioning, year structure built) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the unadjusted standard error by this factor. If the estimate is a cross-tabulation of more than one characteristic, use the largest factor.

As is evident from the formula below tables A and B, the unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. These estimated totals and percentages are, nevertheless, still subject to sampling and non-sampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate.

For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the *unadjusted* standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use an *unadjusted* standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in a later section of this appendix.

Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to differences between two sample estimates. In order to estimate the standard error of a difference the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

- a. For the difference between a sample estimate and a complete-count value, use the standard error of the sample estimate.
- b. For the difference between (or sum of) two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors Se and Se of estimates x and y:

Se 
$$(x+y) = Se_{(x-y)} = \sqrt{(Se_x)^2 + (Se_y)^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively)

- correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or between a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1980 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this publication.
- c. For the difference between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest.

Means—The standard error of a mean depends upon the variability of the distribution on which the mean is based, the size of the sample, the sample design (e.g., the use of households as a sampling unit), and the estimation procedure used.

An approximation to the standard error of the mean may be obtained as follows: compute the variance of the distribution on which the mean is based; multiply this value by five and divide the product by the total count of units in the distribution; obtain the square root of this quotient and multiply the result by the adjustment factor from table C that is appropriate for the characteristic on which the mean is based.

Medians-For the standard error of a median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above using tables A, C, and Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, cumulate frequencies starting from

the highest value of the characteristic until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

#### Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1980 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

- Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples; and
- (2) Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability or confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the complete count value).

Confidence intervals may also be constructed for the difference between two sample figures. This is done by computing the difference between these

figures, obtaining the standard error of the difference (using the formula given earlier), and then forming a confidence interval for this estimated difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this report do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68 or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this publication based on the estimated standard errors.

For more information on confidence intervals and nonsampling error see any standard sampling theory text.

# Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

See appendix D of any 1980 Census of Housing, HC-80-1-B, *Detailed Housing Characteristics* report, for examples showing the computation of standard errors and the formation of confidence intervals.

#### **ESTIMATION PROCEDURE**

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure which resulted in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units in the tabulation area which possessed the characteristic. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weights assigned to the family members designated as householders. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value five, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with a weight of

five. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights which vary from person to person or housing unit to housing unit.

The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas were generally formed of adjoining portions of geography, which closely agreed with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas were never allowed to cross state or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count of less than 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in three stages. For persons, the first stage employed 17 household type groups. The second stage used two groups: householders and nonhouseholders. The third stage could potentially use 160 age-sex-race-Spanish origin groups. The stages were as follows:

#### **PERSONS**

### Stage I-Type of Household

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a
	Family With Own Children
	Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
2	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing
	unit
	diff
	Persons in Housing Units With a
	Family Without Own Children
	Under 18
0.40	011.007.10
6-10	2 persons in housing unit
	through 8 or more persons
	in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing
	Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 persons in housing unit
	through 8 or more persons
	in housing unit
	in itodating diffe

## Stage II—Householder/ Nonhouseholder

#### Group

- 1 Householder
- Nonhouseholder (including persons in group quarters)

# Stage III—Age/Sex/Race/Spanish Origin

Group	White Race									
	Persons of Spanish Origin									
	Male									
1	0 to 4 years of age									
1 2	5 to 14 years of age									
3	15 to 19 years of age									
4	20 to 24 years of age									
5	25 to 34 years of age									
6	35 to 44 years of age									
7	45 to 64 years of age									
8	65 years of age or older									
	Female									
9-16	Same age categories as									

groups 1 to 8

Persons Not of Spanish Origin
17-32

Same age and sex categories as groups 1 to 16

Black Race

33-64 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Asian, Pacific Islander Race
65-96 Same age-sex-Spanish origin
categories as groups 1 to 32

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Race

97-128 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Other Race (includes those races not listed above)

129-160 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign each sample person record an initial weight. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure was to combine, if necessary, the groups in each of the three stages prior to the repeated ratio estimation in order to increase the reliability of the ratio estima-

tion procedure. For the first and second stages, any group that did not meet certain criteria concerning the unweighted sample count or the ratio of the complete count to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the third stage, the "Other" race category was collapsed with the "White" race category before the above collapsing criteria as well as an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each category were applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent three stages of ratio adjustment which used the groups listed above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight. In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Finally, the stage II weights were adjusted at stage III by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. The three stages of adjustment were performed twice (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage III were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight for the persons in a particular group was 7.2, then one-fifth of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8 and the remaining four-fifths received a weight of 7.

Separate weights were derived for tabulating the place of work and migration data items. The weights were obtained by adjusting the weight derived above for persons on questionnaires selected for coding by the reciprocal of the ED coding rate and a ratio adjustment to ensure that the sum of the weights and the complete count total population figure would agree.

The ratio estimation procedure for

housing units was essentially the same as that for persons. The major difference was that the occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in two stages and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in one stage. The first stage for occupied housing units employed 16 household-type categories and the second stage could potentially use 190 tenure-race-Spanish origin-value/rent groups. For vacant housing units, three groups were utilized. The stages for the ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

### OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

### Stage I—Type of Household

Group	Housing Units With a Family
	With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing
	unit
6-10	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18 2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	All Other Housing Units

All Other Housing Units

1 person in housing unit

12-16 2 persons in housing unit
through 8 or more persons
in housing unit

# Stage II—Tenure/Race and Origin of Householder/Value or Rent

Group	Owner
	White Race (householder)
	Persons of Spanish Origin
	(householder)
	Value of House
1	\$0 to \$9,999
2	\$10,000 to \$19,999
3	\$20,000 to \$24,999
4	\$25,000 to \$49,999
5	\$50,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000+
8	Other Owners

Persons Not of Spanish Origin

9-16	Same value categories
	as groups 1 to 8
	Black Race
17-32	Same value—Spanish origin
	categories as groups 1 to 16
	10 10
	Asian, Pacific Islander Race
33-48	Same value—Spanish origin
	categories as groups 1
	to 16
	American Indian, Eskimo,
	or Aleut Race
49-64	Same value—Spanish origin
	categories as groups 1
	to 16
	Other Race (includes those
	races not listed above)
65-80	Same value—Spanish origin
	categories as groups 1
	to 16
F	Renter
	White Race
	Persons of Spanish Origin
	Rent Categories
81	\$1 to \$59 \$60 to \$99
82 83	\$100 to \$149
84	\$150 to \$199
85	\$200 to \$249
86	\$250 to \$299
87	\$300 to \$399
88	\$400 to \$499
89	\$500+ Other Renter
90 91	No Cash Rent
J1	No Gush Heine
	Persons not of Spanish
	origin
92-102	Same rent categories as
32-102	groups 81 to 91
103-124	Black Race Same rent—Spanish origin
103-124	categories as groups 81
	to 102
	Asian, Pacific Islander Race
125-146	Same rent—Spanish origin
123 170	categories as groups 81
	to 102
	American Indian, Eskimo,
	or Aleut Race
147-168	Same rent—Spanish origin
	antogorios as graupa 01

categories as groups 81

to 102

Other Race (includes those races not listed above)

169-190 Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102

#### VACANT HOUSING UNITS

Group

Vacant for Rent
 Vacant for Sale
 Other Vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial (unadjusted) weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete-count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

# CONTROL OF NONSAMPLING ERROR

As mentioned above, nonsampling error is present in both sample and complete count data. If left unchecked, this error could introduce serious bias into the data, the variability of which could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the 1980 census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. The primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error are described below. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions were actually carried out during the census. To the extent possible, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some persons or housing units to be entirely missed by the census. This undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data. Several extensive programs were developed to focus on this important problem.

- The Postal Service reviewed mailing lists and reported housing unit addresses which were missing, undeliverable, or duplicated in the listings.
- The purchased commercial mailing list was updated and corrected by a complete field review of the list of housing units during a precanvass operation.
- A record check was performed to reduce the undercoverage of individual persons in selected areas. Independent lists of persons, such as driver's license holders, were matched with the household rosters in the census listings. Persons not matched to the census rosters were followed up and added to the census counts if they were found to have been missed.
- A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent was utilized to further reduce the undercoverage of persons.

More extensive discussions of programs developed to reduce undercoverage will be published as the analyses of those programs are completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error-The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error by offering incorrect or incomplete information. To reduce this source of error, questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each In addition, respondents' household. answers were edited for completeness and consistency and followed up as necessary. For example, if the source of water item was incomplete for a housing unit, longform field edit procedures would recognize the situation, and a followup attempt to obtain the information would be made.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect sample data for

households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was carefully monitored. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages which included experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse was reinterviewed to control for the possibility of for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases of processing the census represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any allocation procedure using respondent data may not completely reflect this difference either at the element level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing

nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was substantially reduced during the field operations by the various edit and follow-up operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were allocated by the computer using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics. The allocation procedure is described below.

# EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of statistics that describes the nation's housing as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, certain unacceptable entries were edited.

In the field, questionnaires were reviewed for omissions and certain inconsistencies by a census clerk or an enumerator and, if necessary, a followup was made to obtain missing information. In addition, a similar review of questionnaires was done in the central processing offices. As a rule, however, editing was performed by hand only when it could not be done effectively by machine.

As one of the first steps in computerized editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or housing unit or merely spurious marks. If any characteristic for a housing unit was still missing when the questionnaires reached the central processing offices, it was supplied by allocation. Allocation, or assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries, were

néeded most often when an entry for a given item was lacking or when the information reported for a particular item was inconsistent with another item for the same housing unit. As in previous censuses, allocations or the assignment of acceptable entries were used to replace blanks or unacceptable entries. The allocation procedure was based on using information reported for another housing unit with characteristics similar to those of the housing unit for which allocation was necessary. For example, if the unit was reported as rented but the amount of rent was missing, the computer automatically assigned the rent that was reported for the preceding renteroccupied unit. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries is designed to enhance the usefulness of the data.

Specific tolerances were established for the number of computer allocations that would be permitted. If the number of corrections was beyond tolerance, the questionnaires in which the errors occurred were clerically reviewed. If it was found that the errors resulted from damaged questionnaires, from improper microfilming, from faulty reading by FOSDIC of undamaged questionnaires, or from other types of machine failure, the questionnaires were reprocessed.

#### **ALLOCATION TABLES**

The extent of allocations for nonresponses and inconsistencies for individual subject items is given for SMSA's and places in the 1980 Census of Population PC80-1-B and PC80-1-C reports and in the 1980 Census of Housing HC80-1-A and HC80-1-B reports.

## Table A. Unadjusted Standard Errors for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated	$\frac{2}{}$													
Total <u>1</u> /	500	1 000	2 500	5 000	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000	1 000 000	5 000 000	10 000 000	25 000 000
50	16 20	16 21	16 22	16 22	16 22	16								
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1 000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2 500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5 000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10 000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15 000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-,	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1 000 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5 000 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10 000 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

1/ For estimated totals larger than 10 000 000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

Se 
$$(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}(1-\hat{Y}_N)}$$
  
N = Size of area

 $\hat{Y}$  = Estimate of characteristic total

2/ The total count of housing units in the area.

# Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentages

[Based on a 1-In-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage												
	500	750	1 000	1 500	2 500	5 000	7 500	10 000	25 000 ·	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3 1.7	1.0	0.7 0.9	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2 0.3	0.2 0.2	0.1 0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0 3.6	2.4 2.9	2.1 2.5	2.1	1.3 1.6	1.1	0.8 0.9	0.7 0.8	0.4 0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6 4.8	3.7 3.9	3.2 3.4	2.6 2.8	2.0 2.1	1.4 1.5	1.2	1.0 1.1	0.6 0.7	0.5 0.5	0.3 0.3	0.2 0.2	0.1
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

1/ For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error.

Se 
$$(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B} \hat{p} (100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

 $\hat{p}$  = Estimated percentage

# Table C. Standard Error Adjustment Factors

Table C. Standard Error Adjustment Factors

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 19 Percent	19 to 33 Percent	More than 33 Percent
Household type	1.1	0.9	0.5
Age and sex of householder	1.0	1.0	0.5
Occupancy status	1.1	1.0	0.5
Vacant price asked and vacant rent asked	1.1	0.9	0.5
Tenure	1.1	1.0	0.5
Units in structure	1.1	1.0	0.5
Stories in structure	1.0	0.9	0.5
Passenger elevator	0.9	0.8	0.5
Persons in unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
Year structure built	1.0	1.0	0.5
Year householder moved into			i i
housing unit	1.1	1.0	0.5
Heating equipment and fuel	1.1	1.0	0.5
Number of bedrooms	1.1	1.0	0.5
Rooms	1.1	0.9	0.5
Telephone in housing unit	1.1	1.0	0.5
Air conditioning	1.1	1.1	0.6
Vehicles available	1.1	1.0	0.5
Gross rent and contract rent	1.1	0.9	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household			Ì
Income in 1979	1.1	0.9	0.5
Mortgage status and selected			
monthly owner costs	1.0	0.9	0.5
Household income	1.1	0.9	0.5
Poverty status: Housing	1.1	1.0	0.5
Existence of complete plumbing for exclusive use with 1.01 persons per			
room or more	1.1	1.0	0.5
Value	1.0	1.0	0.5

# Table D. Percent of Housing Units in Sample: 1980

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A and B]

The SMSA	Housing units				
Places of 50,000 or More and Central Cities of SMSA's	100-percent count	Percent in somple			
The SMSA	67 835	16.7			
PLACES OF 50,000 OR MORE AND CENTRAL CITIES OF SMSA'S					
Boise City city	43 330	16.0			



# Appendix E. — Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 1 THROUGH 10

- 1. List in question 1 (on page 1), the names of all the people who usually live here. Then turn to pages 2 and 3 where there are columns to list up to seven persons. In the first column print the name of one of the household members in whose name this home is owned or rented. If no household member owns or rents the living quarters, list in the first column any adult household member who is not a roomer, boarder, or paid employee. Print the names of the other household members, if any, in the columns which follow, using question 1 as a checklist.
- 2. Fill a circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

A stepchild or legally adopted child of the person in column 1 should be marked Son/daughter. Foster children or wards living in the household should be marked Roomer, boarder.

- 3. Be sure to fill a circle for the sex of each person.
- 4. Fill the circle for the category with which the person most closely identifies. If you fill the Indian (American) or Other circle, be sure to print the name of the specific Indian tribe or specific group.
- 5. Enter age at last birthday in the space provided (enter "O" for babies less than one year old). Also enter month and year of birth, and fill the appropriate circles. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the example on pages 4 and 5. If age or month or year of birth is not known, give your best estimate.
- 6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark Never married.
- 7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent if the person identifies his or her ancestry with one of the listed groups, that is, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc. Origin or descent (ancestry) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born.
- 8. Do not count enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. A public school is any school or college which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government.
- 9. Fill only one circle. Mark the highest grade ever attended even if the person did not finish it. If the person is still in school, mark the grade in which now enrolled. Schooling received in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent grade or year in the regular American school system. If uncertain whether a Head Start program is for nursery school or kindergarten, mark the circle for Nursery school.

If the person skipped or repeated grades, mark the highest grade ever attended regardless of how long it took to get there. Persons who did not attend any college but who completed high school by finishing the 12th grade or by passing an equivalency test, such as the

General Educational Development (GED) examination, should fill the circle for the 12th grade.

10. Mark Finished this grade (or year) only if the person finished the entire grade or year marked in question 9 or if the highest grade was completed by passing a high school equivalency test.

## **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H4 THROUGH H12**

- H4. Mark only one circle. This address means the house or building number where your living quarters are located.
- **H5.** Mark the second circle only if you *must* go through someone else's living quarters to get to your own.
- **H6.** Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time.

Mark Yes, but also used by another household if someone else who lives in the same building, but is not a member of your household, also uses the facilities. Mark this circle also if the occupants of living quarters now vacant would also use the facilities in your living quarters.

- H7. Count only whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, or unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other space used for storage.
- H8. Mark Owned or being bought if the living quarters are owned outright or are mortgaged. Also mark Owned or being bought if the living quarters are owned but the land is rented.

Mark Rented for cash rent if any money rent is paid. Rent may be paid by persons who are not members of your household.

Occupied without payment of cash rent includes, for example, a parsonage, military housing, a house or apartment provided free of rent by the owner, or a house or apartment occupied by a janitor or caretaker in exchange for services.

- H9. A condominium is housing in which the apartments or houses in a development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. The person owning a condominium very likely has a mortgage on the particular unit.
- H10b. A commercial establishment is easily recognized from the outside, for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.
- H11. Include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the

land. If this is a condominium unit, enter the estimated value for your living quarters and your share of the common elements.

H12. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is not paid by the month, change the rent to a monthly amount; and then fill the appropriate circle in question H12.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:
By the day	30
By the week Every other we	ek 2

If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
4 times a year	3
2 times a year	ь
Once a year	12

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H13 THROUGH H20**

H13. Mark only one circle.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. Attached means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall which goes from ground to roof.

Mark A one-family house detached from any other house when a mobile home or trailer has had one or more rooms added or built onto it; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

Count all occupied and vacant living quarters in the house or building, but not stores or office space.

- H14a. Do not count unfinished basements or unfinished attics. However, a basement or attic with finished room(s) for living purposes should be counted as a story.
- H15a. A city or suburban lot is usually located in a city, a community, or any built-up area outside a city or community, and is not larger than the house and yard. All living quarters in apartment buildings, including garden-type apartments in the city or suburbs, are considered on a city or suburban lot.

A place is a farm, ranch, or any other property, other than a city or suburban lot, on which this residence is located.

H16. If a well provides water for six or more houses or apartments, mark A public system. If a well provides water for five or fewer houses or apartments, mark one of the categories for individual well.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. Dug wells are generally hand dug and are wider.

- H17. A public sewer is operated by a government body or a private organization. A septic tank or cesspool is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.
- H19. The term person in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house is owned or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house or apartment.
- **H20.** This question refers to the type of heating equipment and not to the fuel used.

An electric heat pump is sometimes known as a reverse cycle

system. It may be centrally installed with ducts to the rooms or individual heat pumps in the rooms.

A floor, wall, or pipeless furnace delivers warm air to the room right above the furnace or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the wall in which the furnace is installed and does not have ducts leading to other rooms.

Any heater that you plug into an electric outlet should be counted as a portable room heater.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H21 THROUGH H32**

- H21. Gas from underground pipes is piped in from a central system such as one operated by a public utility company or a municipal government. Bottled, tank, or LP gas is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. Other fuel includes any fuel not separately listed, for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.
- H22. If your living quarters are rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H12. If already included in rent, fill the appropriate circle.

The amounts to be reported should be for the past 12 months, that is, for electricity and gas, the monthly average for the past 12 months; for water and other fuels, the total amount for the past 12 months.

Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own living quarters. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket ( \langle ) the two utilities.

- **H23.** The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do *not* have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cook stove.
- **H26.** Answer Yes *only* if the telephone is located *in* your living quarters.
- **H27.** Count only equipment used to cool the air by means of a refrigeration unit.
- H28 H29. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks that are regularly kept at home and used by household members. Do not count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.
- H30 H32. Do not answer these questions if you live in a cooperative, regardless of the number of units in the structure.
- H30. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions even if they are included in mortgage payment, not paid yet, paid by someone else, or are delinquent.
- H31. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis and enter the yearly amount, even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.
- H32a. The word "mortgage" is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans which are secured by real estate.

- b. A second or junior mortgage is also secured by real estate but has been made by the homeowner in addition to the first mortgage.
- c. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H12 to change it to a monthly amount.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 11 THROUGH 14**

11. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person's mother was living when this person was born. For persons born in a hospital, do not give the State in which the hospital was located unless the hospital and the mother's home were in the same State or the location of the mother's home is not known. For example, if a person was born in a hospital in Washington, D.C., but the mother's home was in Virginia at the time of the person's birth, enter "Virginia."

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., where the person was born. Use international boundaries as now recognized by the United States. Specify whether Northern Ireland or Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular island in the Caribbean, not, for example, West Indies.

12. This question is only for persons born in a foreign country. Fill the Yes, a naturalized citizen circle only if the person has completed the naturalization process and is now a citizen.

If the person has entered the U.S. more than once, fill the circle for the year he or she came to stay permanently.

13a. Mark No, only speaks English if the person always speaks English at home; then skip to question 14.

Mark Yes if the person speaks a language other than English at home. Do not mark Yes for a language spoken only at school or if speaking ability is limited to a few expressions or slang.

- b. Print the non-English language spoken at home. If this person speaks two or more non-English languages at home and cannot determine which is spoken most often, report the first language the person learned to speak.
- c. Fill the circle that best describes the person's ability to speak English.
  - (1) The circle Very well should be filled for persons who have no difficulty speaking English.
  - (2) The circle Well should be filled for persons who have only minor problems which do not seriously limit their ability to speak English.
  - (3) The circle Not well should be filled for persons who are seriously limited in their ability to speak English.
  - (4) The circle Not at all should be filled for persons who do not speak English at all.
- 14. Print the ancestry group with which the person identifies. Ancestry (or origin or descent) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or the country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons who are of more than one origin and who cannot identify with a single group should print their multiple ancestry (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific; for example, if ancestry is "Indian," specify whether American Indian, Asian Indian, or West Indian. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese, and French Canadian from Canadian.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 15 THROUGH 20**

- 15a. Mark Yes, this house if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1975, but moved away and came back between then and now. Mark No, different house if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different trailer site).
  - b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1975, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.
    - Part (1) If the person was living in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the name of the State. If the person did not live in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.
    - Part (2) If in Louisiana, print the parish name. If in Alaska, print the borough name. If in New York City print the borough name if the county name is not known. If an independent city, leave blank.
    - Part (3) If in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island or Vermont, print the name of the town rather than the name of the village or city, unless the name of the town is unknown.
    - Part (4) Mark Yes if you know that the location is *now* inside the limits of a city, town, village or other incorporated place, even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1975.
- 17a. Mark Yes only if this person was on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard. Mark No if the person was in the National Guard or the reserves.
  - b. Mark Yes if the person was attending a college or university either full or part time and was enrolled for credit toward a degree. Mark No if the person was taking only non-credit courses or was attending a vocational or trade school, such as secretarial school.
  - c. Ma:'k Yes, full time if the person worked full time (35 hours or more per week). Mark Yes, part time if the person worked part time (less than 35 hours per week). Mark No if the person only did unpaid volunteer work, housework or yard work at own home, or if the only work done was as a resident of an institution.
- 18a. Mark Yes if this person was ever on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. For persons in the National Guard or military reserve units, mark Yes only if the person was ever called to active duty; mark No if the only service was active duty for training.
  - b. If this person served during more than one period, fill all circles which apply, even if service was for a short time.
- 19. The term "health condition" refers to any physical or mental problem which has lasted for 6 or more months. A serious problem with seeing, hearing, or speech should be considered a health condition. Pregnancy or a temporary health problem such as a broken bone that is expected to heal normally should not be considered a health condition.
- 20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 21 THROUGH 26**

- 21. If the exact date of marriage is not known, give your best estimate.
- 22a. Mark Yes if the person worked, either full or part time, on any day of last week (Sunday through Saturday).

#### Count as work:

Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.

Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.

Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc. Active duty in Armed Forces.

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#### Do not count as work:

Housework or yard work at home.

Unpaid volunteer work.

Work done as a resident of an institution.

- b. Give the actual number of hours worked at all jobs last week, even if that was more or fewer hours than usually worked.
- 23. If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the words "various locations" for 23a, and give as much information as possible in the remainder of 23 to identify the area in which he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), give the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked.

If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 23e and leave the other parts of 23 blank.

- 24a. Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, etc.
  - b. Mark Worked at home for a person who works on a farm where he or she lives, or in an office or shop in the person's home.
  - c. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a non-work destination, mark Drive alone.
  - d. Do not include riders who rode to school or some other non-work destination.
- If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-to-day basis when work is available, mark No.
- 26a. Mark Yes if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last four weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
  - b. Mark No, already has a job if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark No, temporarily ill if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.

Mark No, other reasons if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 27 THROUGH 29**

- 27. Look at the instructions for 22a to see what to count as work. Mark Never worked if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that has no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his or her own business, print "self-employed."
  - b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a does. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person works. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable	Acceptable
Furniture company	Metal furniture manufacturing
Grocery store	Wholesale grocery store
Oil company	Retail gas station
Ranch	Cattle ranch

c. Mark Manufacturing if the factory, plant, mill, etc., mostly makes things, even if it also sells them.

Mark Wholesale trade if the business mostly sells things to stores or other companies.

Mark Retail trade if the business mostly sells things (not services) to individuals.

Mark Other if the main activity of the employer is not making or selling things. Some examples of Other are farming, construction, and services such as those provided by hotels, dry cleaners, repair shops, schools, and banks.

29a. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person does. If the person is a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable	Acceptable
Clerk	Production clerk
Helper	Carpenter's helper
Mechanic	Auto engine mechanic
Nurse	Registered nurse

b. Print the most important things that the person does on the job. Some examples are shown on the census form.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 30 THROUGH 33**

If the person was an employee of a private nonprofit organization, such as a church, fill the first circle.

Mark Local government employee for a teacher working in an elementary or secondary public school.

- 31a. Look at the instructions for question 22a to see what to count as work.
  - b. Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
  - c. If the hours worked each week varied considerably, give the best estimate of the hours usually worked most weeks.
  - d. Count every week in which the person did not work at all, but spent any time looking for work or on layoff from a job. Looking for work means trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice; layoff includes either temporary or indefinite layoff.
- 32. Fill the Yes or No circle for each part and enter the appropriate amount. If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and mark No for the other person, unless the other person has additional income of the same type.
  - a. Include sick leave pay. Do not include reimbursement for business

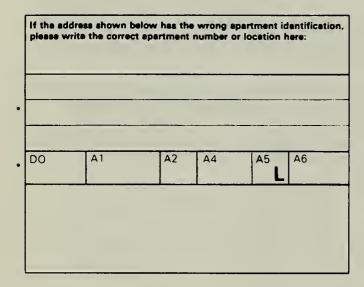
- expenses and pay "in kind," (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- b. Include net earnings (gross earnings minus business expenses) from a nonfarm business. If business lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.
- c. Include net earnings (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from a farm. If farm lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.
- d. Include interest and dividends credited to the person's account (for example, from savings accounts and stock shares), net royalties, and net income from rental property.
- e. Include Social Security or Railroad Retirement payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers and to disabled workers.
- f. Include public assistance or welfare payments received from Federal, State, or local agencies. Do not include private welfare payments.
- g. Include all other regular payments, such as government employee retirement, union or private pensions and annuities; unemployment benefits; worker's compensation; Armed Forces allotments; private welfare payments; regular contributions from persons not living in the household; etc.

Do not include lump-sum payments received from the sale of property (capital gains), insurance policies, inheritances, etc.

33. If no income was received in 1979, fill the None circle. If total income was a loss, write "Loss" above the amount.

Please fill out this
official Census Form
and mail it back on
Census Day,
Tuesday, April 1, 1980

# 1980 Census of the United States



### Your answers are confidential

By law (title 13, U.S. Code), census employees are subject to fine and/or imprisonment for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years does your information become available to other government agencies or the public. The same law requires that you answer the questions to the best of your knowledge.

## Para personas de habla hispana

(For Spanish-speaking persons): SI USTED DESEA UN CUESTIONARIO DEL CENSO EN ESPAÑOL llame a la oficina del censo. El número de teléfono se encuentra en el encasillado de la dirección.

O, si prefiere, marque esta casilla y devuelva el cuestionario por correo en el sobre que se le incluye.

A message from the Director, Bureau of the Census . . .

We must, from time to time, take stock of ourselves as a people if our Nation is to meet successfully the many national and local challenges we face. This is the purpose of the 1980 census.

The essential need for a population census was recognized almost 200 years ago when our Constitution was written. As provided by article I, the first census was conducted in 1790 and one has been taken every 10 years since then.

The law under which the census is taken protects the confidentiality of your answers. For the next 72 years — or until April 1, 2052 — only sworn census workers have access to the individual records, and no one else may see them.

Your answers, when combined with the answers from other people, will provide the statistical figures needed by public and private groups, schools, business and industry, and Federal, State, and local governments across the country. These figures will help all sectors of American society understand how our population and housing are changing. In this way, we can deal more effectively with today's problems and work toward a better future for all of us.

The census is a vitally important national activity. Please do your part by filling out this census form accurately and completely. If you mail it back promptly in the enclosed postage-paid envelope, it will save the expense and inconvenience of a census taker having to visit you.

Thank you for your cooperation.

U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of the Census Form D-2 Please continue -

## How to fill out your Census Form

Page 1

See the filled-out example in the yellow instruction guide. This guide will help with any problems you may have.

If you need more help, call the Census Office The telephone number of the local office is shown at the bottom of the address box on the front cover

Use a black pencil to answer the questions. Black pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens

Fill circles "O" completely, like this

When you write in an answer, print or write clearly

Make sure that answers are provided for everyone here.

See page 4 of the guide if a roomer or someone else in the household does not want to give you all the information for the form

Answer the questions on pages 1 through 5, and then starting with pages 6 and 7, fill a pair of pages for each person in the household.

Check your answers. Then write your name, the date, and telephone number on page 20

Mail back this form on Tuesday, April 1, or as soon afterward as you can Use the enclosed envelope; no stamp is needed

Please start by answering Question 1 below

#### **Question 1**

#### List in Question 1

- Family members living here, including babies still in the hospital
- · Relatives living here
- Lodgers or boarders living here
- · Other persons living here
- College students who stay here while attending college, even if their parents live elsewhere
- Persons who usually live here but are temporarily away (including children in boarding school below the college level)
- Persons with a home elsewhere but who stay here most of the week while working

#### Do Not List in Question 1

- Any person away from here in the Armed Forces
- Any college student who stays somewhere else while attending college.
- Any person who usually stays somewhere else most of the week while working there.
- Any person away from here in an institution such as a home for the aged or mental hospital.
- Any person staying or visiting here who has a usual home elsewhere.

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#### Note

If everyone here is staying only temporarily and has a usual home elsewhere, please mark this box .

Then please:

- answer the questions on pages 2 through 5 only, and
- enter the address of your usual home on page 20.

Please continue

ge 2	_		THE HOUSING QUESTIONS ON PAGE 3			
Here are the for ANSWERS		PERSON in column 1 Last name	PERSON in column 2 Lest name			
QUESTIONS	Please fill one column for each person listed in Question 1.	First name Middle initial	First name Middle initi			
2. How is this person related to the person in column 1?  Fill one circle.  If "Other relative" of person in column 1, give exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, niece, grandson, etc.		START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.	If relative of person in column 1:  Husband/wife   Father/mother Son/daughter   Other relative — Brother/sister    If not related to person in column 1: Roomer, boarder   Other nonrelative Partner, roommate   Partner, roommate   Paid employee			
3. Sex Fill on	e circle.	O Male Female	O Male Female			
4. Is this person		<ul> <li>White</li> <li>Black or Negro</li> <li>Hawaiian</li> <li>Japanese</li> <li>Guamanian</li> <li>Chine'se</li> <li>Samoan</li> <li>Filipino</li> <li>Korean</li> <li>Aleut</li> <li>Vietnamese</li> <li>Indian (Amer.)</li> <li>Print</li> <li>tribe</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>White</li> <li>Black or Negro</li> <li>Japanese</li> <li>Guamanian</li> <li>Chinese</li> <li>Samoan</li> <li>Filipino</li> <li>Korean</li> <li>Vietnamese</li> <li>Indian (Amer.)</li> <li>Print</li> <li>tribe</li> </ul>			
a. Print age at b. Print month	n and fill one circle, n the spaces, and fill one circle	a. Age at last birthday  b. Month of birth  Jan.—Mar. Apr.—June July—Sept. Oct.—Dec.  C. Year of birth  9 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0	a. Age at last birthday  b. Month of birth  Jan.—Mar.  Apr.—June  July—Sept.  Oct.—Dec.  C. Year of birth  Jan.—Mar.  Apr.—June  July—Sept.  Oct.—Dec.  C. Year of birth  Jan.—Mar.  Apr.—June  July—Sept.  Box Age at last  Apr.—June  Apr.—June			
6. Marital stat		Now married	Now married			
7. Is this pers origin or de		No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic			
attended re any time? kindergarten, e	uary 1, 1980, has this person egular school or college at FIII one circle. Count nursery school, elementary school, and schooling which school diploma or college degree.	No, has not attended since February 1 Yes, public school, public college Yes, private, church-related Yes, private, not church-related	<ul> <li>No, has not attended since February 1</li> <li>Yes, public school, public college</li> <li>Yes, private, church-related</li> <li>Yes, private, not church-related</li> </ul>			
regular sch attended? Fill one circle If now attend person is in.	e highest grade (or year) of cool this person has ever e.  ding school, mark grade If high school was finished cy test (GED), mark "12."	Highest grade attended:  Nursery school Elementary through high school (grade or year)  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12  College (academic year)  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more	Highest grade attended:  Nursery school  Elementary through high school (grade or year)  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12  College (academic year)  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more			
	erson finish the highest year) attended? cle.	Never attended school — Skip question 10      Now attending this grade (or year)     Finished this grade (or year)     Did not finish this grade (or year)	Now attended school — Skip question 10  Now attending this grade (or year) Finished this grade (or year) Did not finish this grade (or year)			
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PERSON in column 7	If you listed more than  7 persons in Question 1, please see note on page 20,
First name Middle initial  If relative of person in column 1:	H1. Did you leave anyone out of Question 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, a new baby still in the hospital, a lodger who also has another home, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?  H9. Is this apartment (house) part of a condominium?  No Yes, a condominium
<ul> <li>Husband/wife</li> <li>Son/daughter</li> <li>Brother/sister</li> <li>Father/mother</li> <li>Other relative</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason left out.</li> <li>No</li> <li>H10. If this is a one-family house —         <ul> <li>a. Is the house on a property of 10 or more acres?</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
If not related to person in column 1:  O Roomer, boarder O Other O Partner, roommate nonrelative, O Paid employee	H2. Did you list anyone in Question 1 who is away from home now —  for example, on a vacation or In a hospital?  O Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason person is away.  O No  Yes — No  No  Yes — No  No  Yes — No  No  Yes — No  No
O Male Female O White O Asian Indian O Black or Negro O Hawaiian	H3. Is anyone visiting here who is not already listed?  O Yes — On page 20 give name of each visitor for whom there is no one at the home address to report the person to a census taker.  O No
O Japanese O Guamanian O Chinese O Samoan O Filipino O Eskimo O Korean O Aleut O Vietnamese O Other — Specify Indian (Amer.) Print tribe	H4. How many living quarters, occupied and vacant, are at this address?  One  2 apartments or living quarters  3 apartments or living quarters  4 apartments or living quarters  5 apartments or living quarters  The condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale?  Do not answer this question if this is —  A mobile home or trailer  A house on 10 or more acres  A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property
a. Age at last birthday  birthday  b. Month of birth  birth  c. Year of birth  1   8   0   0   0   1   1   2  2  2  2	Comparison of the state of th
3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 9 0 9 0 9 0 9 0	Second to \$27,499   \$80,000 to \$89,999
Now married	shower?  Yes, for this household only Yes, but also used by another household No, have some but not all plumbing facilities  H12. If you pay rent for your living quarters— What is the monthly rent?  If rent is not paid by the month, see the instruction guide on how to figure a monthly rent.  Less than \$50  \$160 to \$169
<ul> <li>No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</li> <li>Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano</li> <li>Yes, Puerto Rican</li> <li>Yes, Cuban</li> <li>Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic</li> </ul>	No plumbing facilities in living quarters       ○ \$50 to \$59       ○ \$170 to \$179         H7. How many rooms do you have in your living quarters?       ○ \$60 to \$69       ○ \$180 to \$189         Do not count bathrooms, porches, balconles, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.       ○ \$70 to \$79       ○ \$190 to \$199         ○ 1 room       ○ 4 rooms       ○ 7 rooms       ○ \$80 to \$89       ○ \$200 to \$224         ○ 2 rooms       ○ 5 rooms       ○ 8 rooms       ○ \$90 to \$99       ○ \$225 to \$249
<ul> <li>No, has not attended since February 1</li> <li>Yes, public school, public college</li> <li>Yes, private, church-related</li> <li>Yes, private, not church-related</li> </ul>	3 rooms
Highest grade attended:  Nursery school  Elementary through high school (grade or year)  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12  College (ocademic year)  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more	FOR CENSUS USE ONLY    A4. Block   number   B. Type of unit or quarters   For vacant units   D. Months vacant   F. Total   persons
Now attending this grade (or year)  Finished this grade (or year)  Did not finish this grade (or year)  CENSUS USE ONLY  Never attended school-Skip question 10  Now attending this grade (or year)  Now attending this grade (or year)	2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7

ge <b>4</b>	ALSO ANSWER THESE	
H13. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.  A mobile home or trailer  A one-family house detached from any other house  A one-family house attached to one or more houses  A building for 2 families  A building for 3 or 4 families  A building for 5 to 9 families  A building for 10 to 19 families  A building for 20 to 49 families  A building for 50 or more families  A boat, tent, van, etc.	Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood Wood  Gas: bottled, tank, or LP  Electricity  Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.  b. Which fuel is used most for water heating?  Gas: from underground pipes werving the neighborhood  Gas: bottled, tank, or LP  Coal or coke Wood  No tuel used  Coal or coke Wood  Other fuel  No fuel used	CENSUS USE H22a. O O O I I I I C C C C C C C C C C C C C
H14a. How many stories (floors) are in this building?  Count an attic or basement as a story if it has any finished rooms for living purposes.  1 to 3 — Skip to H15	c. Which fuel is used most for cooking?  Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood Gas: bottled, tank, or LP Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.  H22. What are the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters?  a. Electricity  OO OR Included in rent or no charge  Average monthly cost  Electricity not used	H22b.  0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9 9
On a city or suburban lot, or on a place of less than 1 acre? — Skip to H16 On a place of 1 to 9 acres? On a place of 10 or more acres?  b. Last year. 1979, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from this place amount to —  Less than \$50 (or None) \$250 to \$599 \$1,000 to \$2,499 \$50 to \$249 \$600 to \$999 \$2,500 or more	b. Gas  \$ .00 OR On Included in rent or no charge  Average monthly cost Gas not used  c. Water  \$ .00 OR Included in rent or no charge  Yearly cost  d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.	H22c. 0 0 0 I I I 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6
H16. Do you get water from —  A public system (city water department, etc.) or private company?  An individual drilled well?  An individual dug well?  Some other source (a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.)?	\$	7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9 <b>H22d</b> .
H17. Is this building connected to a public sewer?  Yes, connected to public sewer  No, connected to septic tank or cesspool  No, use other means	H24. How many bedrooms do you have?  Caunt rooms used mainly for sleeping even if used also for other purposes.  No bedroom 2 bedrooms 4 bedrooms  1 bedroom 3 bedrooms 5 or more bedrooms	1111
H18.       About when was this building originally built? Mark when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted.         ○ 1979 or 1980       ○ 1960 to 1969       ○ 1940 to 1949         ○ 1975 to 1978       ○ 1950 to 1959       ○ 1939 or earlier         ○ 1970 to 1974       □	H25. How many bathrooms do you have?  A complete bathroom is a room with flush tollet, bathtub or shower, and wash basin with piped water.  A half bathroom has at least a flush tollet or bathtub or shower, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom.  No bathroom, or only a half bathroom	66667777
H19. When did the person listed in column 1 move into this house (or apartment)?  1979 or 1980 1950 to 1959 1975 to 1978 1949 or earlier 1970 to 1974 Always lived here 1960 to 1969	1 complete bathroom     1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s)     2 or more complete bathrooms  H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters?  Yes  No	0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5
H20. How are your living quarters heated?  Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most.  Steam or hot water system  Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms  (Do not count electric hear pumps here)  Electric heat pump  Other built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling,	H27. Do you have air conditioning?  Yes, a central air-conditioning system  Yes, 1 individual room unit  Yes, 2 or more individual room units  No  H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members	6666 7777 8888 9999 0000
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind No heating equipment	of your household?  None 2 automobiles 1 automobile 3 or more automobiles  H29. How many vans or trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at	2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9

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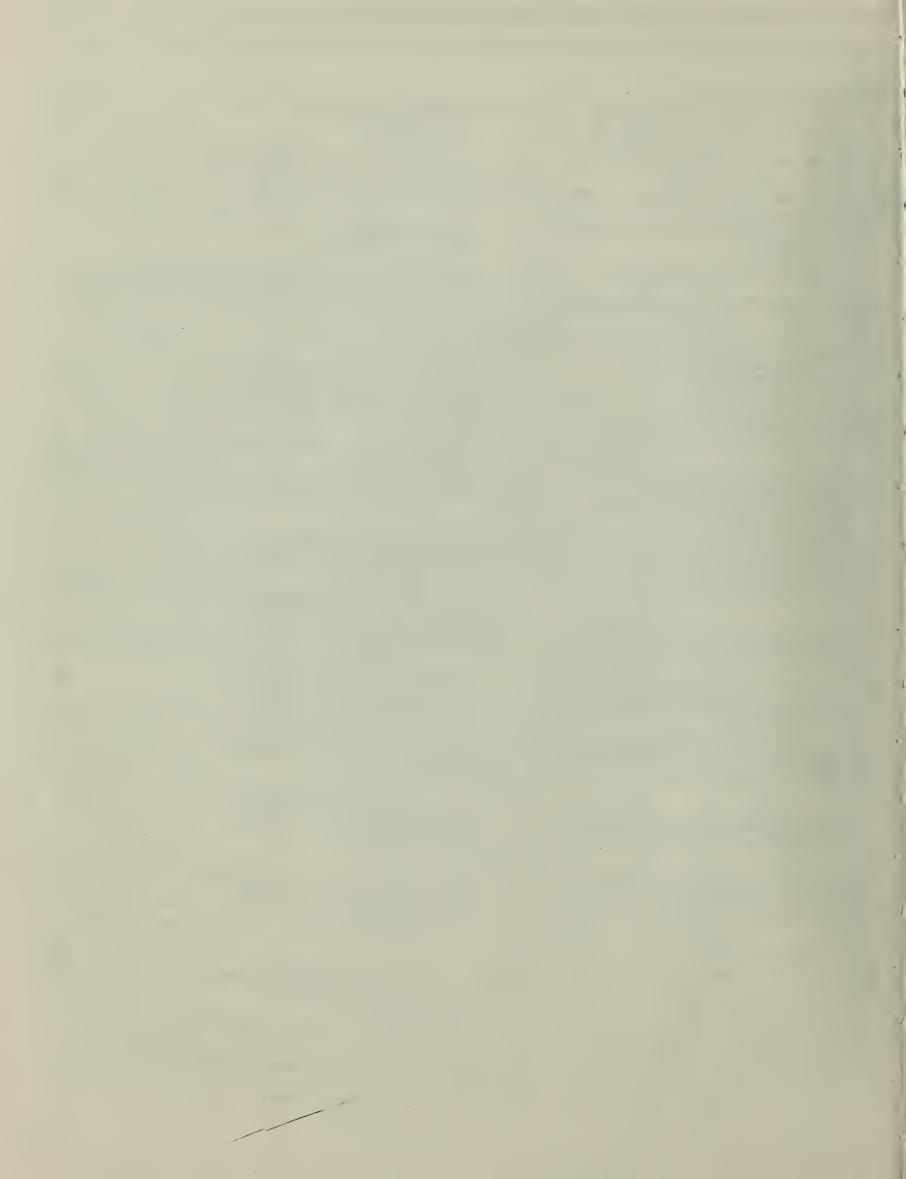
Planta antique H20 H22 if you like to a see fourth to							
Please answer H30–H32 if you live in a one-family house which you own or are buying, <u>unless</u> this is –							
A mobile home or trailer							
A house on 10 or more acres	rent your unit or this is a						
	kip H30 to H32 and turn to page 6.						
A house with a commercial establishment     or medical office on the property							
What were the real estate taxes on this property last year?	c. How much is your total regular monthly payment to the lender?  Also include payments on a contract to purchase and to lenders holding						
\$ .00 OR O None	second or junior mortgages on this property.  \$ .00 OR O No regular payment required Skip to						
What is the annual premium for fire and hazard insurance on this property?	d. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include						
\$ .00 OR O None	payments for real estate taxes on this property?						
	C Yes, taxes included in payment						
Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on this property?	No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required						
O Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt	e. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include payments for fire and hazard insurance on this property?						
O Yes, contract to purchase							
○ No — Skip to page 6	Yes, insurance included in payment     No, insurance paid separately or no insurance						
Do you have a second or junior mortgage on this property?	- To, modules paid acparately of the madratice						
○ Yes ○ No							
	Please turn to page 6						
	US USE ONLY						
POR CENSI							
	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$						
	Yes 3 3 3 3 3 3 Yes 3 3 3 3 3 Yes 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3						
	Yes 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 Yes 3 3 3 3 3 Yes 3 3 3 3 3 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6						
	Yes 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3						
	Yes       3						
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	Yes       3						
	Yes       3						
	Yes       3						
	Yes       3						

age 6								ANSWER	THESE (	QUESTIC	ONS FO
Name of Person 1 on page 2:  Last name First name Middle initial  11. In what State or foreign country was this person born?  Print the State where this person's mother was living when this person was born. Do not give the location of	16. When was this person born?  Born before April 1965 —  Please go on with questions 17-33  Born April 1965 or later —  Turn to next page for next person  17. In April 1975 (five years ago) was this person —  a. On active duty in the Armed Forces?				Yes — Fill I perso time (Cou such or he	on work at a this circle if the on worked full or part time. nt part-time w as delivering p ilping without	ols ON  I  work  papers, pay in	0 — Fill thi if this did no or did houses school	is circle person ot work, only own work, I work,		
the hospital unless the mother's home and the hospital were in the same State.	b.	O Yes  Attendin	g college?	No No		_	Also	nily business of count active of e Armed Ford	duty	or volu work,	
Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.  12. If this person was born in a foreign country —	c.	O Yes,	at a job or b			(;	at all jobs)?	ours did this			
<ul> <li>a. Is this person a naturalized citizen of the United States?</li> <li>Yes, a naturalized citizen</li> </ul>		Is this pe			duty military				Hours		
No, not a citizen     Born abroad of American parents		If service v see instruc	vas in Nationa tion guide.	l Guard or Re		If t	his person w	on did this porked at more	than one l		_
b. When did this person come to the United States to stay?  ○ 1975 to 1980  ○ 1965 to 1969  ○ 1950 to 1959	b.		ve-duty milit		during —			worked most cannot be spec		nstruction g	ulde.
0 1970 to 1974 0 1960 to 1964 0 Before 1950	Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.				a. A	ddress (Nui	mber and stre	et)	<b>-</b> -		
13a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?  O Yes O No, only speaks English — Skip to 14		O Kore	uary 1955—. an conflict <i>()</i> Id War II <i>(Sep</i> Id War I <i>(Apr</i>	lune 1950-ja tember 1940-	-July 1947)	Si	hopping cent	ss is not know er, or other p	hysical local	ation descrip	
b. What is this language?		oes this			mental, or other	_					
' (For example – Chinese, Italian, Spanish, etc.)	n	nonths a	nd which kind or amou		for 6 or more  Yes No	li	mits of that	of work inside	village, bo	rough, etc	2.?
c. How well does this person speak English?  O Very well  O Not well  O Not at all	b. <u>F</u>	of work Prevents to imits or p	this person on his person fro revents this	an do at a jo om working a person	t a job? O	-	O Yes	O No.	, in uninco	rporated ar	ea
14. What is this person's ancestry? If uncertain about how to report ancestry, see instruction guide.	Н	this perso	ing public tra n Is a female - babies has punting still	- No	ne 1 2 3 4 5 6	3 4 5 6 e. State f. ZIP Code		take this p	person		
(For example: Afro-Amer., English, French, German, Honduran, Hungarian, Irish, Italian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerlan, Polish, Ukrainian, Venezuelan, etc.)	or	children s	t her stepchild he has adopted on has ever bed	d. (	7 8 9 10 11 12 or more	to	get from h	ome to work	k (one wa Minuto		
15a. Did this person live in this house five years ago (April 1, 1975)?			erson been		re than once?	li li	this person	person usu used more tha or most of the	n one meth		
If in college or Armed Forces in April 1975, report place of residence there.   Born April 1975 or later — Turn to next page for	b. <b>f</b>	Month an of marri	-		and year marriage?		O Car O Truck O Van		O Moto	rcycle	
○ Yes, this house — Skip to 16	c. //	(Month) f married n	(Year)	(Month)	(Year) irst marriage		<ul><li>Bus or s</li><li>Railroad</li><li>Subway</li></ul>	treetcar	-	ed only sed at home r — Specify	
b. Where did this person live five years ago (April 1, 1975)?	e	o Yes		ath of the h	usband (or wife)?	If car, to Otherwo	ruck, or van i ise, skip to 28	n 24b, go to 2			
(1) State, foreign country,  Puerto Rico,  Guam, etc.:	Per. No.	11.	13b. ⊙ ⊙ ⊙		FOR CENSU	15b.	ONLY	<b>23</b> .	000	○ VL ○ Ø Ø	24a.
(2) County:	3	3 3 3 5 5 5 1 1 1	S S S I I I		333 333	3 3 1 1	8 8 8 8 1 1 1 1	s s s I I I	I I I	3 3 3 5 5 5 1 1 1	3 3 5 5 1 1
(3) City. town, village, etc.:	4- 5	4 4 4 5 5 5	4 4 4 5 5 5		44444	44	4 444 5 5 5 5	4 4 4 5 5 5	444 555	4 4 4 5 5 5	4 4 5 5
(4) Inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, etc.?  O Yes O No, in unincorporated area	6 7 0	666 777 888 999	7 <b>7 7</b> 3 8 8		666 666 ? 7 7   7 7 7 8 8 8   8 8 8 9 9 9 ! 9 9 9			777	666 777 888		66 77 88 99

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RSON 1 ON PAGE 2				Paga
c. When going to work <u>last week</u> , did this person usually —  O Drive alone — Skip to 28  O Drive others only	CENSUS USE	31a. Last year (1979), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?	CENSUS	USE ONLY
O Share driving Ride as passenger only	21b.	○ Yes  ○ No — Skip to 31d	31b. 31c	31d.
d. How many people, including this person, usually rode	0 1 1		0 0 0	
to work in the car, truck, or van <u>last week?</u> O 2	1133	b. How many weeks did this person work in 1979?  Count pald vacation, pald sick leave, and military service.	E , E 3	8   88
0 3 0 5 0 7 or more	099	Weeks	9-9-9-	
After answering 24d, skip to 28.  25. Was this person temporarily absent or on layoff from a job	111 5 6	c. During the weeks worked in 1979, how many hours did	55 5	- 1
or business <u>last week</u> ?	1V (9 (8)	this person usually work each week?	7 7	7 7
<ul> <li>Yes, on layoff</li> <li>Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.</li> </ul>	0 2 2	Hours	9 9	
○ No	22b.	d. Of the weeks not worked in 1979 (if any), how many weeks	32a.	32b.
26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks	9 0 U	was this person looking for work or on layoff from a job?	0000	0000
○ Yes ○ No — Skip to 27	8.8	Weeks	1111	11111
b. Could this person have taken a job last week?	3 3	32. Income in 1979 — Fill circles and print dollar amounts.	3 4 3 3	3333
No, already has a job     No, temporarily ill	3.5	If net Income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.	5 5 5 5	5555
<ul> <li>No, other reasons (in school, etc.)</li> <li>Yes, could have taken a job</li> </ul>	30	If exact amount is not known, give best estimate. For income received jointly by household members, see instruction guide.	6666	7777
	88	During 1979 did this person receive any income from the	8888	8888
27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?  O 1980 O 1978 O 1970 to 1974		following sources?	A 0	9 5 9 9 0 A 0
○ 1979 ○ 1975 to 1977 ○ 1969 or earlier \ \ 31d	28. A B C	If "Yes" to any of the sources below — How much did this person receive for the entire year?	32c.	32d.
○ Never worked )	00%	a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from	0000 TI11	0000
28 – 30. Current or most recent job activity  Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week.	DEF	all jobs Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.	8866	2888
If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours.	GHJ	○ Yes → \$ .00	3333	3333
If this person had no job or business last week, give information for last job or business since 1975.	000	No (Annual amount – Dallars)	5 7 5 5	3555
28. Industry	KLM	b. Own nonfarm business, partnership, or professional practice Report net Income after business expenses.	5555	2772
a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the	70	Yes -> \$ .00	8088	8888
Armed Forces, print "AF" and skip to question 31.	111	No (Annual amount – Dollars)	0 A C	OAO
(Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)		c. Own farm. , .	32e.	32f.
b. What kind of business or industry was this?	-1	Report <u>net</u> income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.	111	111
Describe the activity at location where employed.		○ Yes → \$ .00	. 6 .	; a :
(For example: Hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house,		O No (Annual amount – Dollars)	334	4.4 (;
auto engine manufacturing, breakfast cereal manufacturing) c. Is this mainly — (Fill one circle)	:::	d. Interest, dividends, royalties, or net rental income  Report even small amounts credited to an account.	257 666	5 3 5
Manufacturing Retail trade	AF O	> Yes → \$ .00	155	277
Wholesale trade Other — (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)	NW 1	O No (Annual amount – Dollars)	999	8 8
29. Occupation  a. What kind of work was this person doing?	29.	e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement	32g.	33.
a. What while of work was this person doing:	NPQ	No (Annual amount – Dollars)	0000	0000
(For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of	RST	f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with	1111	1111
order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator)  b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?	000	Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments	3333	3333
	UVW	○ Yes → \$ .00	5555	5 5 5 5
(For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)	000	O No (Annual amount – Dollars)	7777	6666
30. Was this person — (Fill one circle)	X Y Z	g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources	8888	8888
Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions	00	of income received regularly	-1919	9 9 9 9 9 0 A 0
Federal government employee	1 1	Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.	IIIII	I I I
State government employee	3 3 3	○ Yes → \$ .00	88 88	8 8 8 8
Local government employee (city, county, etc.)	9 9 9	No (Annual amount – Dollars)	33 33	
Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm —	5 5 5	33. What was this person's total income in 1979?  Add entries in questions 32a	5 5 5 5 5	
Own business not incorporated O  Own business incorporated O	4 1 8	through g; subtract any losses.	77 77	777
Working without pay in family business or farm O	2 9	If total amount was a loss, (Annual amount — Dollars) write "Loss" above amount. OR ○ None	88 88	
	-	Please turn to the next page and answer the question	ne for Pared	



#### Appendix F.—Publication and Computer Tape Program

GENERAL	F-1	PUBLICATIONS—Con.
UBLICATIONS	F-1	HC80-5, Volume 5, Residen-
Population and Housing Census		tial Finance
Reports	F-1	HC80-S1-1, Supplementary
PHC80-1, Block Statistics		Reports
PHC80-2, Census Tracts	F-2	Evaluation and Reference
PHC90-2, Cellsus Tracts	r-2	
PHC80-3, Summary Charac-		Reports
teristics for Governmental		PHC80-E, Evaluation and
Units and Standard Metro-	<b>-</b> 0	Research Reports
politan Statistical Areas	F-2	PHC80-R, Reference Reports.
PHC80-4, Congressional		PHC80-R1, Users' Guide
Districts of the 98th		PHC80-R2, History
Congress	F-2	PHC80-R3, Alphabetical
PHC80-S1-1, Provisional		Index of Industries and
Estimates of Social, Eco-		Occupations
nomic, and Housing		PHC80-R4, Classified
Characteristics	F-2	Index of Industries and
PHC80-S2, Advance Esti-		Occupations
mates of Social, Economic,		PHC80-R5, Geographic
and Housing Characteristics.	F-2	Identification Code
Population Census Reports	F-2	Scheme
PC80-1, Volume 1, Charac-		
teristics of the Population	F-2	COMPUTER TAPES
PC80-1-A, Chapter A, Num-	1-2	Summary Tape Files
ber of Inhabitants	F-2	STF 1
PC80-1-B, Chapter B, General	r – Z	STF 2
Population Characteristics	E 2	STF 3
PC80-1-C, Chapter C, General	1-2	STF 4
Social and Economic		STF 5
Characteristics	E 2	Other Computer Tape Files
PC80-1-D, Chapter D,	1 – 3	P.L. 94-171, Population
		Counts
Detailed Population	г о	Master Area Reference Files
Characteristics	F-3	1 and 2 (MARF)
PC80-2, Volume 2, Subject	_ ^	Geographic Base File/Dual
Reports	F-3	Independent Map Encoding
PC80-S1, Supplementary		(GBF/DIME)
Reports		Public-Use Microdata
Housing Census Reports	F-3	Samples
HC80-1, Volume 1, Charac-		Census/EEO Special File
teristics of Housing Units	F-3	
HC80-1-A, Chapter A,		MAPS
General Housing		MICROFICHE
Characteristics	F-3	STF 1 Microfiche
HC80-1-B, Chapter B,		STF 3 Microfiche
Detailed Housing		P.L. 94-171 Counts Microfiche
Characteristics	F-3	
HC80-2, Volume 2, Metro-		
politan Housing		
Characteristics	F-3	GENERAL
HC80-3, Volume 3, Subject		
Reports	F-3	The results of the 1980 Census of
HC80-4, Volume 4, Compo-		lation and Housing are issued in
nents of Inventory Change	E 2	forms: printed reports, computer

files, and microfiche. Most of the reports listed are issued on a flow basis through 1983. A few may be issued later, such as Subject Reports and Evaluation and Reference Reports.

F-4

F-4 F-4

F-4

F-5

F-5 F-5

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The publications of the 1980 census are released under three subject titles: 1980 Census of Population and Housing, 1980 Census of Population, and 1980 Census of Housing. The description of the publication program below is organized in sections, by census title, followed by the reports under each title. It should be noted that a number of population census reports contain some housing data and a number of housing census reports contain some population data. Following the description of the publication program are sections on computer tapes, maps, and microfiche.

The data product descriptions include listings of geographic areas for which data are summarized in that product. Note that the term "place" refers to incorporated places and census designated (or unincorporated) places, as well as towns and townships in 11 States (the 6 New England States, the 3 Middle Atlantic States, Michigan, and Wisconsin).

Order forms for these materials are available, subject to availability of the data product, from Data User Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233; Census Bureau Regional Offices; U.S. Department of Commerce District Offices; and State Data Centers. After issuance, census reports are on file in many libraries and are available for examination at any Department of Commerce District Office or Census Bureau Regional Office.

#### **PUBLICATIONS**

# Population and Housing Census Reports

PHC80-1, Block Statistics—These reports, which are issued on microfiche rather

than in print form, present population and housing unit totals and statistics on selected characteristics which are based on complete-count tabulations. Data are shown for blocks in urbanized areas and selected adjacent areas, for blocks in places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and for blocks in areas which contracted with the Census Bureau to provide block statistics.

The set of reports consists of 374 sets of microfiche and includes a report for each standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA), showing blocked areas within the SMSA, and a report for each State and for Puerto Rico, showing blocked areas outside SMSA's. In addition to microfiche, printed detailed maps showing the blocks covered by the particular report are available as well as a U.S. Summary, which is an index to the set.

PHC80-2, Census Tracts—Statistics for most of the population and housing subjects included in the 1980 census are presented for census tracts in SMSA's and in other tracted areas. Both complete-count data and sample data are included. Most statistics are presented by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of persons in the relevant population group.

There is one report for each SMSA, as well as one for each of the States and Puerto Rico which have tracted areas outside SMSA's. In addition, maps showing the boundaries and identification numbers of census tracts in the SMSA are available as well as a U.S. Summary, which is an index to the set and also provides a historical listing of the total number of tracts by area.

PHC80-3, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas—Statistics are presented on total population and on complete-count and sample population characteristics such as age, race, education, disability, ability to speak English, labor force, and income, and on total housing units and housing characteristics such as value, age of structure, and rent. These statistics are snown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, SMSA's, counties, county subdivisions (those which are functioning general-purpose local governments), and incorporated places.

There is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

This series does not include a U.S. Summary.

PHC80-4, Congressional Districts of the 98th Congress—These reports present complete-count and sample data for congressional districts of the 98th Congress. The reports reflect redistricting based on the 1982 elections. One report is issued for each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

PHC80-S1-1, Provisional Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics—This report presents provisional estimates based on sample data collected in the 1980 census. Data on social, economic, and housing characteristics are shown for the United States as a whole, each State, the District of Columbia, and SMSA's of 1 million or more inhabitants.

These data are based on a special subsample of the full census sample. The sample, which represents about 1.6 percent of the total population, was developed to provide users with initial data on characteristics of the population and housing units for the Nation and large areas.

PHC80-S2, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics—These reports present advance sample data from the 1980 census including such social and economic characteristics of the population as education, migration, labor force, and income as well as housing characteristics such as structural information, mortgage, and gross rent.

The set consists of 50 paperbound reports and includes one report for each State and the District of Columbia. No report will be issued for the United States as a whole.

Each report presents population and housing characteristics for the State, its counties or comparable areas, and places of 25,000 or more inhabitants. Selected data are shown for four race groups (White; Black; combined American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut; and Asian and Pacific Islander) as well as for persons of Spanish origin.

#### **Population Census Reports**

PC80-1, Volume 1, Characteristics of the Population—This volume presents final

population counts and statistics on population characteristics. It consists of reports for the following 57 areas: the United States, each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas-Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. The volume consists of four chapters for each area, chapters A, B, C, and D. Chapters A and B present data collected on a complete-count basis, and chapters C and D present estimates based on sample information, except for the Outlying Areas where all data were. collected on a complete-count basis.

The population totals presented in chapters A and B may differ from the counts presented earlier in the PHC80-V reports because corrections were made for errors found after the PHC80-V reports were issued. Chapters B, C, and D present statistics by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group.

The U.S. Summary reports present statistics for the United States, regions, divisions, States, and selected areas below the State level. The State or equivalent Area reports (which include the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas) present statistics for the State or equivalent area and its subdivisions.

Statistics for each of the 57 areas are issued in separate paperbound reports of chapters A, B, C, and D.

PC80-1-A, Chapter A, Number of Inhabitants—Final population counts are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, county subdivisions, incorporated places and census designated places, standard consolidated statistical areas (SCSA's), SMSA's, and urbanized areas. Selected tables contain population counts by urban and rural residence. Many tables contain population counts from previous censuses.

PC80-1-B, Chapter B, General Population Characteristics—Statistics on household relationship, age, race, Spanish origin, sex, and marital status are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties (by total and rural residence), county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, SCSA's,

SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages.

PC80-1-C, Chapter C, General Social and Economic Characteristics-Statistics are presented on nativity, State or country of birth, citizenship and year of immigration for the foreign-born population, language spoken at home and ability to speak English, ancestry, fertility, family composition, type of group quarters, marital history, residence in 1975, journey to work, school enrollment, years of school completed, disability, veterar, status, labor force status, occupation, industry, class of worker, labor force status in 1979, income in 1979, and poverty status in 1979. In addition, data on subjects shown in the PC80-1-B reports are presented in this report in more detail

Each subject is shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties (by rural and rural-farm residence), places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages.

PC80-1-D, Chapter D, Detailed Population Characteristics—Statistics on most of the subjects covered in the PC80-1-C reports are presented in this report in considerably greater detail and cross-classified by age, race, Spanish origin, and other characteristics. Each subject is shown for the State or equivalent area, and some subjects are also shown for rural residence at the State level. Most subjects are shown for SMSA's of 250,000 or more inhabitants, and a few are shown for central cities of these SMSA's.

PC80-2, Volume 2, Subject Reports— Each of the reports in this volume focuses on a particular subject and provides highly detailed distributions and cross-classifications on a national, regional, and divisional level. A few reports show statistics for States, SMSA's, large cities, American Indian reservations, or Alaska Native villages. Separate reports are issued on such subjects as racial and ethnic groups, type of residence, fertility, families, marital status, migration, education, employment, occupation, industry, journey to work, income, poverty status, and other topics.

PC80-S1, Supplementary Reports—These reports present special compilations of

1980 census statistics dealing with specific population subjects.

#### **Housing Census Reports**

HC80-1, Volume 1, Characteristics of Housing Units-This volume presents final housing unit counts and statistics on housing characteristics. It consists of reports for the following 57 areas: the United States, each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas-Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. The volume consists of two chapters for each area, chapters A and B. Chapter A presents data collected on a complete-count basis, and chapter B presents estimates based on sample information, except for the Outlying Areas where all data were collected on a complete-count basis.

The housing totals presented in this report may differ from the counts presented earlier in the PHC80-V reports because corrections were made for errors found after the PHC80-V reports were issued. Both chapters present statistics by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group.

The U.S. Summary reports present statistics for the United States, regions, divisions, States, and selected areas below the State level. The State or equivalent Area reports (which include the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas) present statistics for the State or equivalent area and its subdivisions.

Statistics for each of the 57 areas are issued in separate paperbound reports of chapters A and B.

HC80-1-A, Chapter A, General Housing Characteristics—Statistics on units at address, tenure, condominium status, number of rooms, persons per room, plumbing facilities, value, contract rent, and vacancy status are shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. Selected tables contain housing characteristics by urban and rural residence.

HC80-1-B, Chapter B, Detailed Housing Characteristics-Statistics on units in structure, year moved into unit, year structure built, heating equipment, fuels, air-conditioning, source of water, sewage disposal, gross rent, and selected monthly ownership costs are shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. Selected tables show housing characteristics for rural and rural farm residence at the State and county level. Some subjects included in the HC80-1-A reports are also covered in this report in more detail.

HC80-2, Volume 2, Metropolitan Housing Characteristics—This volume presents statistics on most of the 1980 housing census subjects in considerable detail and cross-classification. Most statistics are presented by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group. Data are shown for States or equivalent areas, SMSA's and their central cities, and other cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants.

There is one report for each SMSA and one report for each State and Puerto Rico. The set includes a U.S. Summary report showing these statistics for the United States and regions.

HC80-3, Volume 3, Subject Reports— Each of the reports in this volume focuses on a particular subject and provides highly detailed distributions and cross-classifications on a national, regional, and divisional level. Separate reports are issued on housing of the elderly, mobile homes, and American Indian households.

HC80-4, Volume 4, Components of Inventory Change—This volume consists of two reports presenting statistics on the 1980 characteristics of housing units which existed in 1973, as well as on newly constructed units, conversions, mergers, demolitions, and other additions and losses to the housing inventory between 1973 and 1980. These reports present data derived from a sample survey conducted in the fall of 1980. Data are presented for the United States and regions in report I. Report II has two parts: Part A presents data for that group of SMSA's (not individually identified)

with populations of 1 million or more at the time of the 1970 census, and part B presents data for that group of SMSA's (not individually identified) with populations of less than 1 million at the time of the 1970 census.

HC80-5, Volume 5, Residential Finance— This volume consists of one report presenting statistics on the financing of nonfarm homeowner and rental and vacant properties, including characteristics of the mortgage, property, and owner. The statistics are based on a sample survey conducted in the spring of 1981. Data are presented for the United States and regions. Some data are presented by inside and outside SMSA's and by central cities.

HC80-S1-1, Supplementary Reports— These reports present statistics from the 1980 Census of Housing on general characteristics of housing units for the 50 States and the District of Columbia, counties, and independent cities.

#### **Evaluation and Reference Reports**

PHC80-E, Evaluation and Research Reports—These reports present the results of the extensive evaluation program conducted as an integral part of the 1980 census. This program relates to such matters as completeness of enumeration and quality of the data on characteristics.

PHC80-R, Reference Reports—These reports present information on the various administrative and methodological aspects of the 1980 census. The series includes:

PHC80-R1, Users' Guide—This report covers subject content, procedures, geography, statistical products, limitations of the data, sources of user assistance, notes on data use, a glossary of terms, and guides for locating data in reports and tape files. The guide is issued in looseleaf form and sold in parts (R1-A, B, etc.) as they are printed.

PHC80-R2, History—This report describes in detail all phases of the 1980 census, from the earliest planning through all stages to the dissemination of data and evaluation of results. It contains detailed discussion of 1980 census questions and their use in previous decennial censuses.

PHC80-R3, Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations—This report was developed primarily for use in classifying responses to the questions on the kind of business (industry) and kind of work (occupation) in which the respondent is engaged. The index lists approximately 20,000 industry and 29,000 occupation titles in alphabetical order.

PHC80-R4, Classified Index of Industries and Occupations—This report defines the industrial and occupational classification systems adopted for the 1980 Census of Population. It presents the individual titles that constitute each of the 231 industry and 503 occupation categories in the classification systems. The individual titles are the same as those shown in the Alphabetical Index. The 1980 occupation classification reflects the new U.S. Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). As in the past, the 1980 industry classification reflects the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC).

PHC80-R5, Geographic Identification Code Scheme—This report identifies the names and related geographic codes for each State, county, minor civil division, place, region, division, SCSA, SMSA, American Indian reservation, and Alaska Native village for which the Census Bureau tabulated data from the 1980 census.

#### **COMPUTER TAPES**

#### Summary Tape Files

In addition to the printed and microfiche reports, results of the 1980 census also are provided on computer tape in the form of summary tape files (STF's). These data products have been designed to provide statistics with greater subject and geographic detail than is feasible or desirable to provide in printed and microfiche reports. The STF data are made available at nominal cost. The data are subject to suppression of certain detail where necessary to protect confidentiality.

There are five STF's (listed below), and the amount of geographic and subject detail presented varies. STF's 1 and 2 contain complete-count data, and STF's 3, 4, and 5 contain sample data. Note that the term "cells" used below refers

to the number of subject statistics provided for each geographic area, and the number of cells is indicative of the detail of the subject content of the file.

Each of the STF's generally consists of two or more files which provide different degrees of geographic detail and, in some cases, race/Spanish origin cross-classification. For each of the files there is a separate tape or tapes for each State, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Selected files (STF 1 and STF 3) are also produced for Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. These tapes are issued on a State-by-State basis and are followed by a national summary tape for the particular file. More complete descriptions of the STF's than given in the summaries below can be found in the technical documentation of the specific file and in the PHC80-R1, Users' Guide.

STF 1—This STF provides 321 cells of complete-count population and housing data. Data are summarized for the United States, regions, divisions, States, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, congressional districts, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts, enumeration districts in unblocked areas, and blocks and block groups in blocked areas. The data include those shown in the PHC80-1, PHC80-3 (complete-count), and PC80-1-A reports.

STF 2—This STF contains 2,292 cells of detailed complete-count population and housing data, of which 962 are repeated for each race and Spanish origin group present in the tabulation area. Data are summarized for the United States, regions, divisions, States, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, counties, county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, census tracts, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. The data include those shown in the PHC80-2 (complete-count), PC80-1-B, and HC80-1-A reports.

STF 3—This STF contains 1,126 cells of data on various population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis. The areas covered are the same as in STF 1, excluding blocks. The data include those shown in the PHC80-3 (sample) reports.

STF 4-This STF is the geographic counterpart of STF 2, but the number of cells of data is greater (approximately 8,400). STF 4 provides data covering virtually all of the population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis, as well as some of the complete-count subjects. Some of the statistics are repeated for race, Spanish origin, and ancestry groups. Data are summarized for areas similar to those shown in STF 2, except that data for places are limited to those with 2.500 or more inhabitants. The data include those shown in the (sample), PC80-1-C, PHC80-2 HC80-1-B reports.

STF 5—This STF contains over 100,000 cells of data on various population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis and provides detailed tabulations and cross-classifications for States, SMSA's, counties, cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants and central cities. Most subjects are classified by race and Spanish origin. The data include those shown in the PC80-1-D and HC80-2 reports.

#### Other Computer Tape Files

P.L. 94-171, Population Counts-In accordance with Public Law (P.L.) 94-171, the Census Bureau provides population tabulations to all States for legislative reapportionment/redistricting. The file is issued on a State-by-State basis. It contains population counts classified by race and Spanish origin. The data are tabulated for the following levels of geography as applicable: States, counties, county subdivisions, incorporated places, census tracts, blocks and block groups in blocked areas, and enumeration districts in unblocked areas. For States participating in the voluntary program to define election precincts in conjunction with the Census Bureau, the data are also tabulated for election precincts.

Master Area Reference Files 1 and 2 (MARF)

MARF 1-This geographic reference file is an extract of STF 1 designed for those who require a master list of geographic codes and areas, along with basic census counts arranged hierarchically from the State down to the block group and enumeration district levels and is issued on a State-by-State basis. The file contains records for States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts, enumeration districts in unblocked areas, and block groups in blocked areas. Each record shows the total population by five race groups, population of Spanish origin, number of housing units, number of households, number of families, and a few other items.

MARF 2—This file is the same as the MARF 1 with the latitude and longitude coordinates for a representative point (centroid) in each block group (BG) or enumeration district (ED) outside block numbered areas.

Geographic Base File/Dual Independent Map Encoding (GBF/DIME)—These files are computer representations of the Metropolitan Map Series, including address ranges and ZIP Codes, which generally cover the urbanized portions of SMSA's. GBF/DIME files are used to assign census geographic codes to addresses (geocoding). The files are available by SMSA.

Public-Use Microdata Samples—Public-use microdata samples are computerized files containing most population and housing characteristics as shown on a sample of individual census records. These files contain no names or addresses, and geographic identification is sufficiently broad to protect confidentiality.

There are three mutually exclusive samples, the A sample including 5 percent of all persons and housing units, and the

B and C samples each including 1 percent of all persons and housing units. States and most large SMSA's will be identifiable on one or more of the files. Microdata files allow the user to prepare customized tabulations.

Census/EEO Special File—This file provides sample census data with specified relevance to EEO and affirmative action uses. The file contains two tabulations, one with detailed occupational data and the other with years of school completed by age. The data in both tabulations are crossed by sex, race, and Spanish origin. These data are provided for all counties, for all SMSA's, and for places with a population of 50,000 or more.

#### MAPS

Maps necessary to define areas are generally published and included as part of the corresponding reports. Maps are published for Block Statistics (PHC80-1) and Census Tracts (PHC80-2), but must be purchased separately from the report. Maps necessary to define enumeration districts are available on a cost-of-reproduction basis.

#### MICROFICHE

Some of the computer tape products are available on microfiche. The STF microfiche are issued for each State or Area and for the United States. These include:

STF 1 Microfiche—Data from STF 1 are presented in tabular form for all the STF 1 geographic levels described previously, except blocks.

STF 3 Microfiche—Data from STF 3 are presented in tabular form for all the STF 3 geographic levels.

P.L. 94-171 Counts Microfiche—The data from the P.L. 94-171 computer file are presented in a listing format.

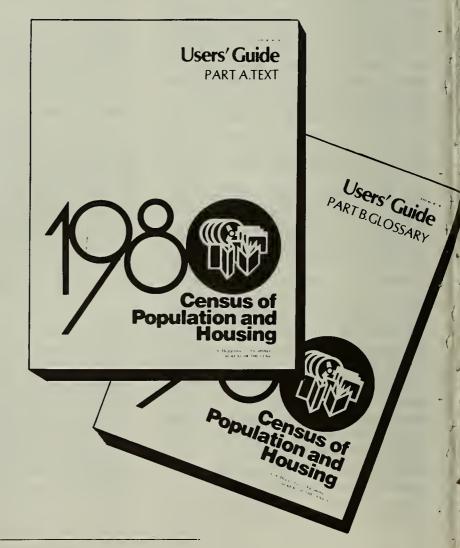
# 1980 Census of Population and Housing

# **Users' Guide**

The Users' Guide, a reference work on the 1980 census, is now available. It consists of:

- Part A. Text—Covers census data subjects; geographic considerations; reports, tapes, maps, and other products; services available to users; and many other topics central to understanding and using 1980 census data.
- Part B. Glossary—Provides detailed definitions of population, housing, geographic, and technical terms associated with the census—especially important for people using 1980 data on tape or microfiche.
- Sources of Assistance—Furnishes addresses and phone numbers of public and private sector organizations offering a variety of products and services, such as tape processing, area profiles, training, and reference assistance.
- Updates—Provide information on new developments relating to the 1980 census. Each update is keyed to the particular point in "Part A. Text" that needs revision.

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